

BOYS ORGANIZE TO SEE ALASKA

Detroit Coal Dealer Has Novel Partnership With Youths.

Detroit—George E. Buchanan, Detroit coal dealer, has for several years sponsored a sight seeing trip of his own particular liking, which has developed into a type of organization most worthwhile and lasting.

Mr. Buchanan originated the idea of an "On to Alaska" trip for boys because he desired young people to become interested in the natural beauties of the country.

He helps to make it possible for boys to take the trip by advancing one-third of the money necessary for actual expense, provided the boy has earned one-third himself through honorable work of some sort.

While most of the boys have come from Detroit and vicinity each group have had representatives from several states and also Canada.

The itinerary usually includes Chicago, St. Paul, Winnipeg, Lake Louise, Moose Jaw, Victoria, Seattle, Spokane, Portland, Vancouver, Banff, Skagway, Whitehorse, Carcross, Atlin and Arlee.

They travel by train and boat, stopping at places of interest and are gone from home about a month.

There are rules of conduct that must be observed and each boy is in reality on a test for sportsmanship and gentlemanly behavior.

Plans for the 1931 trip are now in the making.

Michigan To Feed 10 1/2 Million Bu. of Wheat

Lansing—Nearly ten and one-half million bushels of the 1930 Michigan wheat crop will probably be fed to livestock this year according to the Michigan Co-operative Crop Reporting Service.

Last year Michigan's wheat crop amounted to 16,810,000 bushels of which 3,362,000 bushels were fed to livestock by wheat producers, and 588,000 bushels were fed by non-producers, including commercial poultry plants.

Needed Only the Suggestion

After Thomas Douglas had served two customers in his Kansas City restaurant late a recent night, he took the contents of his cash drawer, \$55, and put the money in a doughnut jar.

"What's the idea of putting your money in that jar?" asked one of the diners.

"Oh, just to put it out of sight in case of a hold up," said Douglas, and stooped to put the jar under the counter.

Chicks from poor-laying strains are expensive at any price.

FARM GROUP VISITS KELLOGG CEREAL PLANT



Battle Creek—Some 450 members of the Calhoun County Farm Bureau visited the Kellogg plant here December 10. In addition to having a meeting of their own, they saw the Kellogg plant in operation and heard a remarkable story of the immense use of agricultural and other products by the Kellogg Company in the manufacture of the familiar cereal and other foods prepared by that company.

CLUB BOY'S STEER SELLS AT \$1,785

Detroit Junior Live Stock Show Big Event For Youngsters.

Detroit—Forsyth McCrone of Milan received \$1,785 for his first prize, grand champion Angus steer at the Detroit Junior Live Stock show recently.

Aberdeen Angus, Herefords and Shorthorns were put in the show ring by Michigan's future livestock producers. The first three prizes for Shorthorns went to Robert Robertson, Yale; Elton Frey, Ann Arbor and Dixon Vorhees, Albion; for Herefords, Lynn Spencer, Tyre; Richard McCarty, St. Clair and Catherine Hakes, Albion; and the Angus prizes were awarded to Forsyth McCrone, Milan; Rodney Horner, Deford and Jim Milligan, Cass City.

Members of Michigan's 4-H beef clubs are required to purchase or raise a calf, feed and care for it, and keep a financial record of the profit or loss made.

C. L. Nash Joins Mich. State College Staff

Mr. C. L. Nash, for several years membership organization director for the State Farm Bureau, has resigned, effective January 1 to go with the Economics Department at Michigan State College.

17 MILLION TROUT

Michigan fish hatcheries will have about 12 1/2 million brook trout eggs for the 1930-31 hatching season. The Paris hatchery will produce about 5 million brook trout eggs.

Land suitable for growing timber includes land too stony to clear, poor sandy land, steep slopes, timber swamps, and bottom lands subject to flooding.

Children Continue School Work In U. of M. Hospital

Ann Arbor—Continuing the development of the minds of child patients while medical treatment is rebuilding ill or injured physical bodies, so that the child returns to take his normal place in his home school is the work of the Hospital School maintained by the Social Service Department of the University of Michigan Hospital.

"Many of the young patients who come to the University Hospital for medical or surgical treatment are school children who, for a large part of their stay at the hospital are quite able and anxious to carry on the studies which they had to drop when leaving their home school," states Miss Dorothy Ketcham, director of social service in the University institution.

"For these children the studies at the hospital are a great boon, since they are enabled to keep up with their classes and return to their home town to re-enter school on a par with their fellows, thus avoiding the discouraging situation of having to go back to school in classes with students much younger. Almost as important is the psychological effect on the children while in the hospital. The vigorous ones are given a beneficial outlet for their energies which are physically restrained, and those who are inclined to become gloomy and depressed have their thoughts turned into new channels, and they realize that their physical handicaps do not necessarily put them hopelessly out of life's race."

Brilliant Tropical Woods Tested For U. S. Use

Ann Arbor—Eleven tons of South American hardwoods of variegated natural colors, ranging from bright lemon yellow through red, light and chocolate brown, lavender and purple, have been received by the Wood Utilization Laboratory of the School of Forestry and Conservation in the University of Michigan, where they will be tested for various qualities needed in industrial hardwoods to determine their fitness to supplement the supply of native woods.

The logs in the South American shipment were obtained from the Amazon valley. Some of the mahogany came from the headwaters region in Peru, and is thought to be the same species used centuries ago by the ancient Incas. In addition to the varied colors and the aromatic nature of some pieces, the wood is remarkable for its weight, the eleven ton total being made up of only one hundred logs.

Farm Board Bulletin On Feeding Wheat

Washington—"Practical Experience in Feeding Wheat" and its value when fed to cattle, hogs, sheep, horses and chickens is the title of Federal Farm Board Bulletin No. 2, which may be had for the asking from the Director of Information, Federal Farm Board, Washington, D. C.

Where License Fees Go

Lansing—Who pays the State Conservation Department's game protection money? Receipts of the past two years show that hunting and trapping licenses contribute 60%; fishing licenses add 31%, most of which comes from non-residents; the balance from miscellaneous sources. Recreational sources supply 87% of the funds, commercial fishermen and others 13%. Michigan residents account for 75% and non-residents 25%.

Oil Burners Deadly To Sea Coast Birds

Thousands of tons of oil annually are pumped onto the water near seaports from oil-burning ships and oil tankers; and this oil, washing inland, kills thousands of sea birds that winter in the coastal waters, reports the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture.

"These vessels, particularly oil tankers, make return trips from foreign ports with sea water in the bunkers for ballast, and as they approach American shores this oily mixture is pumped out into the sea. Great flocks of sea birds, chiefly ducks, geese, divers, gulls, and terns, feed in the waters within 4 or 5 miles from shore every winter. Their feathers become so oily that they cannot fly. The fine down that insulates their bodies becomes water-soaked, and the birds die from cold or hunger if not mercifully drowned, according to Frederick C. Lincoln, biologist. An oilsoaked bird, without human aid, is doomed to a lingering death."

Oily waters along the American shore lines have not only caused suffering to birds, but have spoiled bathing at beaches near the larger seaports. The War Department guards against discharge of oily ballast within the 3-mile limit, but the Bureau of Standards and the Navy Department found in a test that 7,000 pounds of oil dumped on the high seas would drift 90 miles and cover the waters to some extent over 900 square miles of surface. A separator to remove oil from the water that is pumped out seems to offer greatest hope of a solution, but is yet to be perfected.

Stop Egg Losses With Home Coop Heater

East Lansing—Losses in egg production due to sudden drops in temperature can be prevented to a large extent by the use of artificial heat of not high temperature, says O. E. Robey of State College Agr'l staff, showing in November 1930 Quarterly Bulletin how the average brooder stove can easily be converted into a poultry house heater, with jacket for more even heating, etc. Full details with drawings are given in the November Quarterly Bulletin, which is available by writing V. R. Gardner of the Experiment Station, State College, East Lansing.

Cass Bureau Meets

Cassopolis—Eleventh annual meeting of the Cass County Farm Bureau was held here Dec. 16 and attended by some 175 members. Dinner was served at the Methodist church. Entertainment, discussion of farmers' tax problems, and the new Farm Bureau membership plan were features of the day.

1,606 Forts In Line

Military experts who have seen the 200-mile line of small machine-gun forts established by France along its Eastern frontier declare it is the most complete system of fortifications built since China's Great Wall was erected. These "pillboxes," as they are called, are built 1/2 mile apart. Each is about 30 feet wide by 36 feet long and has room for two machine guns and a dozen men. They are built into the ground of reinforced concrete, each furnished with electric lights, fresh water and a telephone. During times of peace they are covered with earth and vegetation and would not be noticed even by a person walking over them. All for the purpose of "getting ready for the next war."

The laborer's income stops when the work stops—the farmer creates his own work and pay check.

U. S. OPERATES SOO LOCKS 75 YEARS

As Many As 129 Vessels Go Through In One Day.

Sault Ste. Marie—The famous Soo locks to overcome the St. Mary's River for shipping have been under government operation for 75 years.

In 1855 the first state operated lock went into action. In that year 193 vessels passed through. Nowdays, during the summer, as many as 129 vessels go through the locks daily, some of them 600 feet long, and perhaps carrying 500,000 bushels of wheat at a time, or tremendous cargoes of ore, coal or other freight.

In the early days steamers whistled for lock service. Lockmen dropped their work at various places in the Soo and hurried to the locks to close the gates by means of large windlasses. Today the several locks are operated by electric power, generated by the river. The American locks can be filled or emptied in nine minutes; the gates can be opened in 1 1/2 minutes.

The locks are free to the use of all nations. A force of 120 men, working in three shifts, operate the locks 24 hours per day during navigation. The first lock ever built there was on the Canadian side in 1797-98 for the fur trade. It was destroyed by U. S. troops in 1814.

Announce Seed and Fertilizer Meetings

Good seed and good fertilizer will have a lot to do with results in 1931, says Farm Bureau Services, Inc., in announcing a series of fertilizer and seed meetings to be held in co-operation with farmers co-operative ass'ns during January.

John Sims, former soils specialist with State College, now with the Tennessee Copper and Chemical Corporation, will speak on fertilizers. T. C. Maurer, Farm Bureau seed specialist, will discuss the seed situation.

January 22 at 12 noon Mr. Sims will speak over State College radio station WKAR.

Dates for fertilizer and seed meetings have been set for the following points, with additional details to be announced later:

- Jan. 19—Ravenna, 10:30 a. m.
Jan. 21—Rives Jct., 1:30 p. m.
Jan. 21—Howell, 6:00 p. m.
Jan. 22—Broadcast by J. W. Sims over WKAR, 12 noon.
Jan. 22—Oxford 2:00 p. m.
Jan. 26—Fowler.
Jan. 27—Saginaw.
Jan. 31—Freeport.

Long-Lived Veterans

The death of Congressman Steedman, last veteran of the Civil War in Congress, has started speculation as to how long the last veteran of that great war on either side will survive. The last soldier of the Revolutionary War died in 1869, or 86 years after the close of that conflict. The last survivor of the War of 1812 died 91 years after peace was declared. The last American who fought in the Mexican war died only last year, 81 years after that war ended. Should the last soldier of the Civil War survive as long as the last soldier of the Revolution he will pass away in 1951. Compared with the last survivor of the War of 1812 it will be 1956 and with last man of the Mexican War it will be 1946 when the last Civil War veteran will go to his reward. On the same basis the last veteran of the World War will pass on some time between 1999 and 2009.



Sell Your Own

You can send your stock to Detroit or East Buffalo yards and sell it direct to the packers through the Michigan Live Stock Exchange, which is as near to you as your nearest shipping ass'n or member who is affiliated with us. Get the FULL RETURN from your stock.

Some 20,000 farmers, belonging to nearly 300 Michigan shipping ass'ns, have at Buffalo and Detroit their own sales offices, top notch salesmen, and the largest volume on both markets. Our business is to get you the most your stock will bring.

Returns to patrons guaranteed by bond meeting U. S. Gov't requirements.

Michigan Livestock Exchange Detroit, Mich. or Producers Co-op Com. Assn. East Buffalo, N. Y.

Look Ahead

Don't take chances. Get your protection now with the STATE MUTUAL RODDED FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. 1400 new policies since January 1st. 21,500 members, over \$82,000,000 at risk. A classified policy covers only property mentioned. Our Blanket Policy covers all. Write us for sample policy or an agent to call.

W. T. LEWIS, Sec'y, 702 Church Street, Flint, Michigan.

Tailored Clothes advertisement for Michigan State Farm Bureau, Lansing, Mich. featuring suits for \$25 and up, overcoats for \$22.50 and up, and various blankets and robes.

What Makes Profit?

What Is Cost? What is Your Selling Price? The difference between the cost and selling price is profit.

We can't increase your selling price (except that the iodized eggs that Mermashes produce are "Health Eggs" and worth more per dozen) but we can help you reduce the cost of producing a dozen of eggs—and that increases profit in any man's language.

Mermash 16 per cent (fed at from 60 to 70 per cent of the ration) or Mermash 18 per cent (feeding all the hard grains the birds will eat) are getting from 50 per cent to 76 per cent production, with eggs costing from 9 to 12 cents per dozen. That makes profit.

Eggmaker (without Manamar) is also reducing the cost of egg production. Flock averages of 200 eggs per hen are being made on this feed.

If you have plenty of skim milk use our Laying Mash—20 per cent animal protein. Priced exceedingly low. It will increase your profit.

Buy co-operatively—a purchase of Farm Bureau feeds is a vote for better feeds at proper costs. See your local distributor of Farm Bureau Supplies.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES Lansing, Michigan

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS advertisement with subscription rates and contact information for Lansing, Mich.

