

THE FARM NEWS

A FARM PAPER
DEVOTED
TO LOCAL
FARM INTERESTS

of HENDRICKS COUNTY

VOL. XIII

Marion, Indiana

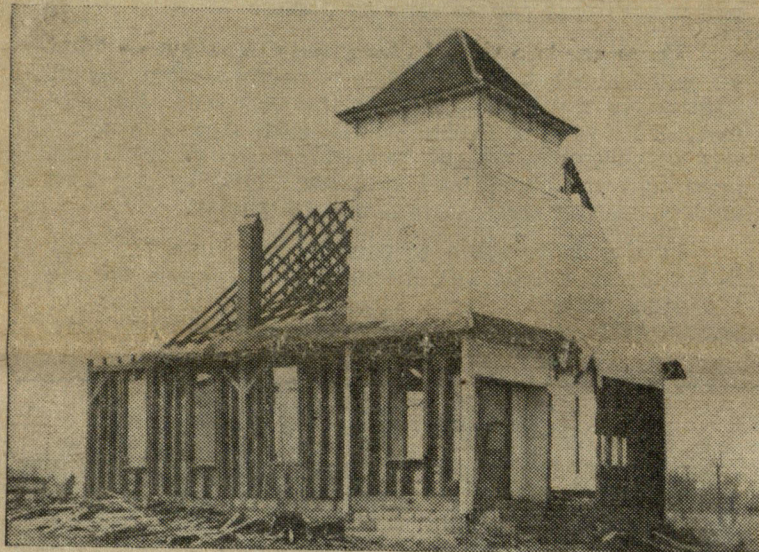
FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1954

No. 5

Tearing Down A Little Bit Of History



The Primitive Baptist Church of Center Valley, 3 miles south of Belleville on State Road 39, as it appeared after remodeling in 1906. The church was organized in 1832 in the home of William M. Craven.



The church building is now in the process of being wrecked after almost 50 years of service. The picture lends a note of sadness to the many who have known and loved its associations through the many, many years since the first log church was built there in 1832.

Raising Corn: Do's And Don'ts

If I were asked to suggest a few rules to follow in raising corn, here are at least some of them:

1. Determine by trial the best-producing hybrid that fits your soil, maturity, etc., and then stick to it for the main crop.

2. Disc, pulverize, and level the soil so that all seeds will have an equal chance to germinate at the same time.

3. Fertilize the field according to the recommendations, as far as you can go, of the Purdue soil testing laboratory.

4. Use your knowledge and best judgment in determining the correct population of stalks, according to your estimate of the fertility level of each field; here is where skilled judgment enters in.

5. Always allow for the disappearance of 20 per cent of the seed actually planted; failure to make this correction means a thinner stand than anticipated; the planter usually gets the blame. For instance, if you want 13,000 actual stalks per acre you'll have to plant around 16,000 grains to get them. If you want the stalks 15 inches apart, better plant the corn 13 inches.

6. Get by with the rotary hoe if possible until the corn is big.

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Farm Bureau Board Meets

Eighteen members were present at the May Farm Bureau board meeting in the county office.

Chairman Albert Maxwell explained the work done by the special legislative committee during the past month. Information had been sent out about the amendment to the wool bill which would give rigid price supports for an-

(Continued on Page 8)

Standing prominently on a little knoll at Center Valley, 3 miles south of Belleville on State Road 39, the Primitive Baptist Church has guided the religious and moral life of the community for 122 years. The building has recently been closed and is now being wrecked. The well-kept cemetery lies just back of the church.

On July 14, 1832, a number of citizens, many of them settlers from North Carolina, met and organized the church. For a year or so, they worshiped in private homes and then built a log church on the spot where the present building now stands. An interesting story is told about selecting the location for the new church. Rahab Barker, a young lady living in Center Valley, while milking the family cow one evening, prayed about where the church should be located. Suddenly, she saw a light moving about which settled directly above the little hill where the roads meet just north of the village. Here, the log structure was built.

The first moderator was Beeson Barker, with William M. Craven as clerk. The charter members were William M. Craven, Beeson Barker, James Mason, Laban Wood, Samuel Barker, Jane Craven, Rahab Barker, Nancy Dawes, Doreen Richardson, Polly Kivett, Sophiah Wood, Mary Barker, Charlotta Mason, and Sally Barker.

The log house was used for worship until 1856 when a frame structure was built, the logs being used for the foundation. For the next 50 years, this building served the community. In 1906, it was again remodeled into a larger, more commodious church. This building survived the ravages of 50 more years until it was closed a few years ago, after the older members of the congregation had moved away or died. The building is now being torn down, the proceeds going to the cemetery fund.

One of the unusual features of this congregation is that from the beginning, in 1832, every monthly and business meeting was recorded and has been preserved in legible form to the present day. The preservation of such intimate records of the life of a community during the formative years of America is of priceless value to future generations.

The custom from the beginning was to hold worship service and monthly business meetings, one Saturday morning of each month. At the business meetings, new members were accepted, others dismissed, some excluded if deemed justifiable, trouble among the members investigated, and the purity of church doctrine preserved. These God-fearing people took their religion seriously, and, in the light of modern standards, may appear stern and uncompromising at times.

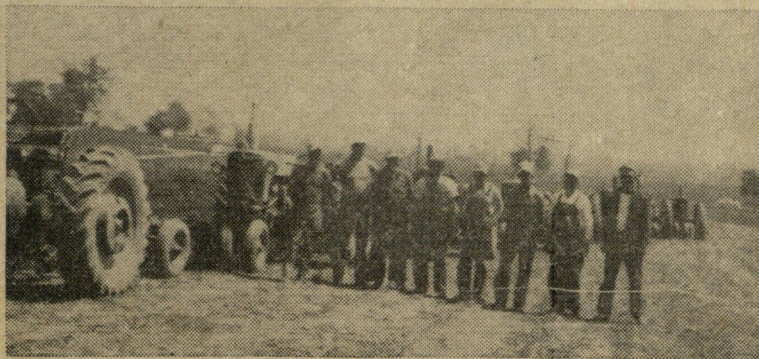
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Any subscriber who is not receiving his copy of this paper each month should report his name and address to the local editor.

Then if you do not receive a copy within 30 days, write: Circulation Department, FARM NEWS, Marion, Ind., giving your name, address, and county edition desired.

God's Acre Program Of Clayton Presbyterian Church Gets Under Way With Plowing Of Land

Nine Tractors Move In On 34 Acres Rented By Church; Proceeds Go Into Building Fund



The plowing detail, left to right: John Hall (Marion DeLong tractor), Jack Gibbs, Hank Mahoney, George Kimberlain (Willard Edmondson tractor), John Edmondson, Robert Johnson, Sam Edmondson, and Roy Brenneman.

The God's Acre program of the Presbyterian Church of Clayton started the 1954 season with a bang on Saturday morning, April 24. Nine tractors, all with 3-bottom plows except one, chugged into the two 17-acre fields on the Walter Thompson farm, a half mile south of Clayton, which the church has been operating on a rental basis for some time.

The work program had been carefully planned by the committee in charge, and at 7:30 the sod began to roll in one field and a fertilizer spreader started in the other. By 11 o'clock, the entire job was completed and the boys were ready to go home. As a final act, Ed Craig, the friendly oil man, came along with his truck and filled up all the tractors, free of charge; 68 gallons of gas were used in plowing the 34 acres.

The proceeds of this enterprise go to the building fund of the church. A new sanctuary is now in the process of construction. The congregation has worshiped for several years in the basement Sunday School room. The former church building was destroyed by fire.

The God's Acre program was initiated some years ago and has been a substantial source of yearly income since. The plan also provides an opportunity for the men of the church, together with friends and supporters, to pool their time, labor, and equipment for a common cause. The men who manned the fleet of tractors reported that they had had "the time of their lives."

The names of those who took part in the plowing are found under one of the pictures. The fertilizer detail was composed of Carl Mitchell, Robert Edmondson,

and Walter Edmondson, and the gas detail, Edward Craig and Carl Bloomer. The permanent God's Acre committee, in charge of all farming operations, is Clarence V. Edmondson, Leland Cooper, and Walter Edmondson. Leland Cooper offered to furnish some of his good seed corn to plant the fields that are to go into corn.

—Editor

Garden Club Holds Meeting

The Hendricks County Garden Club met at the Stilesville Baptist Church on the afternoon of April 27. A flowering tree had been planted in memory of Mrs. Columbus Gorham, a deceased member, and a short dedication service was held.

The girls' sextet from Clayton High School sang a beautiful a cappella selection, and Mrs. Stella Stout read a tribute to Mrs. Gorham.

Members of the church and friends of the family attended this service, after which Garden Club members convened with Mrs. Ruth Johnson for the regular monthly meeting.

Response to roll call was shrubs and trees which attract birds. After a business session, "Why Judge Flower Shows and Designs of Flower Arrangements" was

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LOCAL EDITOR

All news and pictures for this publication should be sent to:
MRS. PEARL EDMONDSON
806 So. Tennessee
Danville, Ind.



Eight of the tractors that responded to the call for help in the God's Acre program of the Clayton Presbyterian Church stop to get their picture taken. With 26 plow bottoms, they plowed 34 acres in 3½ hours. One tractor was not in the picture.

Government Interference Is No Help To Farmer

Dairy farmers will find very interesting the survey of retail milk prices which has just been made by R. W. Bartlett, farm economist at the University of Illinois.

In 13 states, he found, the lowest price at which milk can be sold to consumers is fixed by state law. In other words, milk in these states is priced by legalized monopoly.

This price-fixing by state government, he learned, discourages the selling of milk in stores. For example, in cities of these 13 states milk sold in stores for only half a cent a quart less than home-delivered milk. Home delivery was worth more than half a cent to the average housewife, and so little milk was sold by stores.

But in 17 cities located in states that had no price-fixing store milk sold for much less than home-delivered milk. This greatly stimulated store sales. For example, in Cleve-

land, Ohio, during 1953 the difference in price between store-sold and home-delivered milk increased from 1 cent to 5 cents, and total milk consumption increased 7 per cent.

Farmers of the Cleveland milkshed in 1953 received \$575,000 more than they would have received under the 1952 prices, Bartlett states. But when milk prices are set by law, this increased consumption and increased income to the farmer do not develop.

The moral of this, we believe, is that markets and prices must be free and flexible, if the maximum product is to flow from producer to consumer, with maximum benefit to both. Government attempts to fix price, or otherwise to regulate the markets, result in economic hardening of the arteries, which slows circulation in the body economic even as real arteriosclerosis does in the human body.

We'll Have Butter And Jam On Ours

According to The Country Gentleman, 55 per cent of all rural housewives bake their own rolls and 48 per cent bake their own bread.

We smack our lips over such statistics. True, you can buy excellent bread and rolls in bakeries and grocery stores these days, but we hold that no bakery has yet equaled the delicious flavor and aroma of fresh, home-baked bread.

It is things like the smell of new bread, just out of the oven, that make a house

The People Have Chance To Prime Their Own Pump

To combat the depression of the '30's, the Federal Government under Franklin Roosevelt followed a policy of "priming the pump" of the economy. It raised huge sums of money, some by taxation but more by borrowing, and spent it to spur the economy into action.

The present Congress is following a different policy. Instead of taking money away from the people to prime the economic pump, this regime is reducing taxes, that is, leaving the money in the hands of the people on the theory that they will prime their own pump.

Present indications are that Federal taxes will be reduced by something like \$7,400,000,000 a year. This is no small sum. It equals all the money spent in the U. S. for doctor, dentist, and hospital bills. It is greater than the value of all the corn and all the wheat grown in the U. S.

According to John Maynard Keynes, the British economist who most influenced Roosevelt, the present policy is all wrong. Money left with the people to spend, he said, won't be spent. Much of it will be hoarded — held out of circulation — and so business will decline. Government should force the people to spend their money; in fact, it should take the money from them and spend

Good Families Make Good Children

Juvenile delinquency in this country increased 29 per cent from 1948 to 1952, according to Martha Eliot, chief of the U. S. Children's Bureau. In 1952, she said, 385,000 children were hauled into court, but the total number who got in trouble with the police is estimated at one million. The increase in child crime is critical.

Dr. Eliot, we think, put her finger on the basic cause of this situation when she said:

"Many parents do not yet know how important to the normal emotional growth of any child is his sense of belonging to a warm, closely knit family group, and that this feeling must begin in early infancy

when a close mother-child relationship is so vital."

Instead of "warm, closely knit family groups," we see families torn apart, weakened and decimated. Some of the causes of this are:

1. A frivolous attitude toward marriage. Couples marry without fully realizing and accepting the very great responsibility of establishing a family.

2. Easy divorce. Hundreds of thousands of children are cast adrift each year by the divorce of their parents. Such divorces are encouraged not only by the readiness of judges to grant divorces but by the willingness of public authorities to take over the care of divorce-orphaned children.

3. Subsidies for the aged. The notion that society owes a living to the aged gives sons and daughters an alibi for failure to support fathers and mothers. Thus the family disintegrates at the top, and children are deprived of the educative and restraining influence of grandparents.

4. Working mothers. Millions of mothers leave the home daily to work in office or industry. Millions of children come home from school to an empty house. To these mothers, earning money is more important than maintaining the close mother-child relationship. Harry Bailey, Indianapolis Juvenile Court officer, recently blamed school truancy on the fact that many parents are "too busy working to keep tab on their children."

5. Overorganized communities. A multitude of community activities draws Father and Mother (and children) out of the home evenings. Of all people, Americans build the

Co-ops Fix The Economic Road

By L. S. Herron, editor,
The Nebraska Cooperator

When there is a mudhole in the road, two problems are presented. One is the immediate problem of getting cars and trucks out of the mudhole. Sometimes a tractor is stationed there for that purpose. The other problem is to get the mudhole fixed, by drainage, filling it with crushed rock or gravel, or paving it.

Analogies are never perfect, but without too much violence we can liken the present farm situation to a mudhole in the road. Much of the attention given to it — the discussion of what kind of price supports to give farmers — can be likened to discussing the size or type of tractor to station at a mudhole.

There'll be calls for the tractor as long as the mudhole is there. Right now, plenty of people are giving attention to that part of the farm problem. Shouldn't some of us be talking about, and doing something about, fixing the bad place in the road? Shouldn't all of us give attention to that part of the problem?

The Federal Reserve Board has shown that the highest tenth of the families in the United States gets 28 per cent of the national income, and the lowest tenth only 1 per cent; the top half, 76 per cent, and the bottom half only 24 per cent. We just know those people in the lower half, and especially the ones in the lowest tenth, are not getting adequate or liberal diets. There is the primary cause of so-called surpluses of farm products. In a half-dozen European countries, cooperatives have cured the inequitable acquisition of income and wealth that causes such surpluses.

There are two sides to the parity equation — what we get and what we pay. By greater development of cooperative marketing, we can increase what farmers receive. By further expansion and extension of cooperative procurement, we can reduce the cost of farm and household equipment and supplies. Thus, by our own efforts, we can work toward natural parity.

In the cooperative movement, we have the way to fix the economic road. Through cooperatives, we are the economic-road fixers. Let's work at this part of the job more determinedly and more zealously than ever.

Hayloft Frolic Wins TV Award



"Uncle Bob" Hardy (left), of co-op-sponsored Hayloft Frolic (WTTV, Thursday evenings, 8:30 to 9), receives from Keith Wilson, promotion director of the station, the Tele-Vue Magazine's award for staging the favorite local TV program of 1953. The award, decided by a poll of the magazine's readers, was given for the most popular program originating from stations in Bloomington, Indianapolis, and Danville and Champaign, Ill. The Hayloft Frolic features square dancing as well as western and hillbilly songs.

finest homes and live in them the least.

6. Churchlessness. Millions of families have no church connection. Religion, the most important thing in life, cannot be ignored with impunity. Churches nourish families. In the home, the family members practice the faith, hope, and love learned in churches.

These are a few of the atom bombs that are hammering at the family. Small wonder that youngsters by the thousands are drifting into evil and criminal ways.

Western civilization will go the way of Rome and Carthage unless the family, basic institution of society, is raised to the position it merits. It takes good families to make a great nation.

American Institute Of Cooperation Slated Aug. 15 to 19 At Cornell

A considerable number of Indiana farmers as well as cooperative executives and their wives are expected to attend the 1954 session of the American Institute of Cooperation, to be held at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., Aug. 15 to 19, inclusive.

Advance news of the program states that among the speakers will be Mrs. Charles W. Sewell, Otterbein, well known to Indiana Farm Bureau members. Mrs. Sewell's subject will be "The Farm Family Accepts the Challenge."

The nation's authorities on agricultural cooperation in all its phases will be present to speak and contribute to the discussions. At no other time or place is so much cooperative talent gathered together as at the American Institute, now in its 26th year.

For Whole Family

The program will include things of interest to every member of the family. Young people will tour a typical York State farm and the co-ops which serve it. Women are scheduled to visit the famous Corning Glass Center. A nursery will be provided to care for small children.

One boy or girl in each state will receive a scholarship of \$50 to help pay for a trip to the Institute. Applicants should be over 16 and have a project record in work relating to farm co-ops. Scholarships will be given under the direction of directors of extension and state 4-H Club leaders.

To See GLF

In addition to the Institute sessions, many field trips of interest will be available. Of special interest to Indiana cooperators will be the headquarters of the nation's largest purchasing co-op, the Grange League Federation Exchange, or GLF, which is in Ithaca.

The GLF membership numbers 118,000 farmers in New York, New Jersey, and northern Pennsylvania. They are served through 290 GLF-operated service stores, 70 bulk oil plants, and 20 egg marketing stations. Total annual business volume is more than 300 million dollars.

Also in downtown Ithaca is the office of Co-op Digest, national cooperative periodical.

Near the Cornell campus is the plant of the New York Artificial Breeders' Cooperative, largest co-op of its kind in the world. It is owned by 45,000 dairy farmers of New York and western Vermont.

Ithaca is located on Lake Cayuga, one of the largest of the "Finger Lakes." The region has many recreational opportunities as well as historical points of in-

terest.

Those interested in attending the Institute should write to Prof. M. C. Bond, American Institute of Cooperation, N. Y. State College of Agriculture, Roberts Hall 22, Ithaca, N. Y.

Young Poultrymen To Vie At Fair

Any Indiana boy or girl of 10 to 21 may compete in this year's Junior Chicken-of-Tomorrow contest. Midnight, May 29, is the deadline for entering, according to R. L. Hogue, Purdue extension poultryman.

Each contestant must start 100 day-old chicks the week of June 13, keep a record of feed consumed, and feed them for 10 weeks. On Aug. 30, six of the best live cockerels of each flock will be dressed and four selected by judges for display at the Indiana State Fair, where they will vie for \$450 in cash awards. Total weight of the entry, feed conversion, and other factors will be considered.

Last year 225 boys and girls from 43 counties entered 22,500 chicks in the contest.

For entry blanks and information, boys and girls should see their Farm Bureau Co-op hatchery manager or county extension agent.

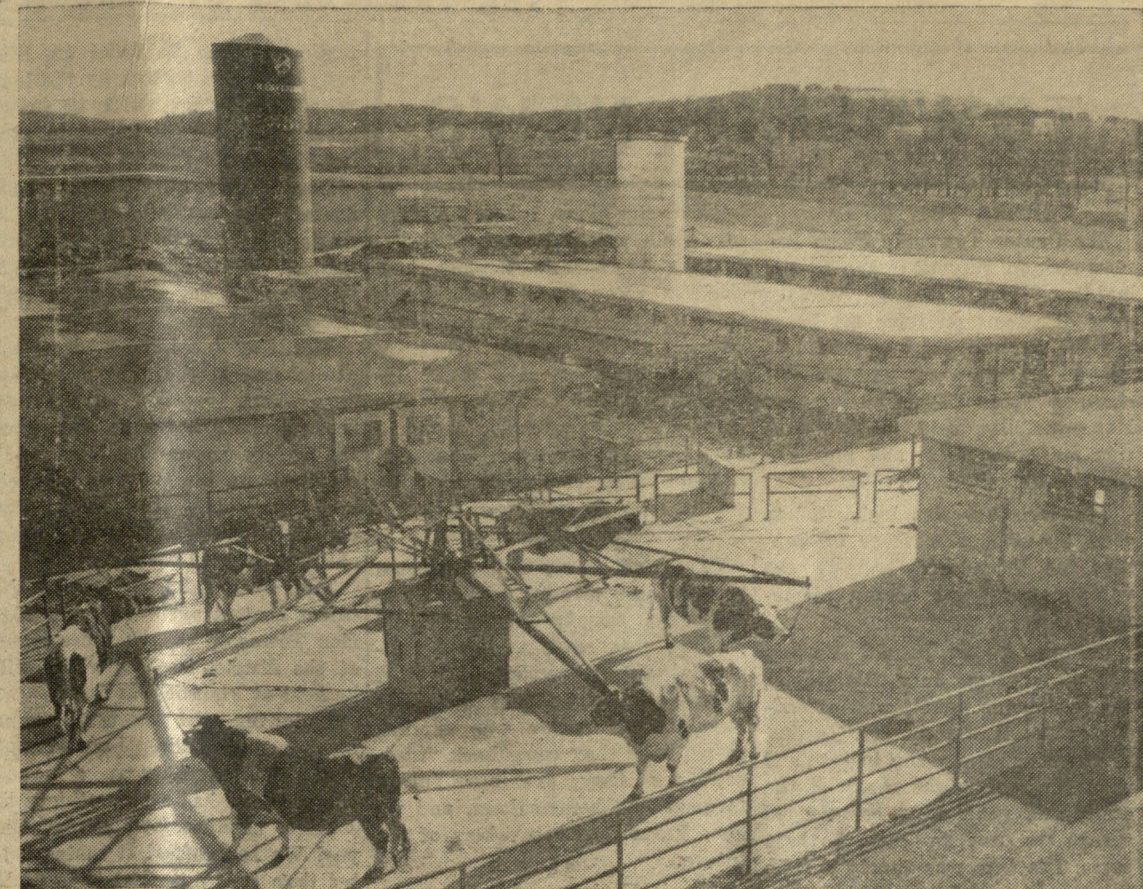
Singing Farm Women To Go To Los Angeles

Home Demonstration Chorus,
Hundreds Strong, Will Go To
Coast In August

Indiana's singing farm women, several hundred strong, will journey on special trains to Hollywood, Calif., and sing in the famous Hollywood Bowl for the benefit of a local children's hospital. Their concert will be on Sunday night, Aug. 22, under the direction of Albert P. Stewart, Purdue musical director.

The women, all members of their local Home Economics Club choruses, will pay their own expenses, either from their own pockets or from chorus treasuries built up by the holding of bazaars, bake sales, and similar fund-raising events.

Huntington County was the first to promise that all of its 38 chor-



Of interest to Indiana dairymen attending the American Institute of Cooperation at Ithaca, N. Y., Aug. 15 to 19, will be the modern bull stud of the New York Artificial Breeders' Cooperative. The picture shows a view of the barns and a few of the bulls exercising.

members would go. Warren County, with a membership of 25, was the second to report that 100 per cent of its singers would make the trip.

The women plan to leave from Lafayette in their special trains the night of Aug. 18, traveling to Chicago and thence by way of Omaha to the West coast. A 5-hour stop is scheduled at Salt Lake City, where they will witness a special program in the Mormon Tabernacle. Four days and three nights will be spent in Los Angeles, with a 1-day stop at the Grand Canyon on the return trip.

Used to Touring

Such trips are nothing new for the Home Demonstration chorus, which in recent years has sung in Washington, D.C., and Toronto. Last year 44 of the members joined with the Purdue Men's Glee Club on a singing tour of Europe.

The first homemakers' chorus, that of Tippecanoe County, was organized more than 20 years ago because the farm wives simply like to sing. Stimulated by Mr. Stewart's direction, the "home ec" choruses spread over the state.

Co-op Feeder Cattle Auctions Are Scheduled

Five Sales Of Native Calves To Be
Held In Fall; Consignments
Are Now Being Taken

Five auctions of native feeder cattle will be held in the Fall by cooperatives in southern and central Indiana. The sale dates and places follow:

Greensburg	Sept. 21
Springville	Sept. 24
Linton	Sept. 30
Montpelier	Oct. 2
Springville	Oct. 6

Those who wish to consign cattle to any of these sales should contact their county extension agent or a director of their local feeder auction association before June 1. It is necessary to know early how many calves are to be consigned in order to make plans for the sale.

Sales Grow Rapidly

Beginning in 1951, the native feeder auctions sold 319 calves. In 1952 the number increased to 1,083, and last year the total tripled again, reaching 3,200. Another large increase in consign-

ments is expected this year. Spaine Armstrong, Bedford, is president of the Springville Feeder Auction Association, which built a new yard last year and plans two sales this year.

Heading the White River Valley Association, which will hold the sale at Linton, is Malcolm Campbell, Sullivan. This association is adding 40 pens to its facilities.

Dale Lange, Greensburg, is president of the Southeastern Indiana Feeder Auction, which will hold its sale at Greensburg.

Heading the East Central Indiana Feeder Auction Association, which will hold its sale at the Producers market, Montpelier, is Berl Buis, Marion.

Plan Second Bull Sale

The rate-of-gain bull sale of the Springville Association was so successful last year that a similar project is planned this year. Sev-

enteen bull calves of each of the three leading beef breeds will be consigned.

They must be born in January or February, 1954. An entry of consignment and fee of \$10 for each bull should be sent to John Armstrong, Lawrence county agent, Bedford.

The bulls must be polled or dehorned, and vaccinated for black-leg not later than Sept. 1. They are to be delivered to the Springville yard the morning of Sept. 22, where they will be weighed.

They are to be fed on the farm of Bill Duncan, Bedford, a ration consisting of 2 pounds of Purdue Supplement "A," 1 1/2 pound of corn, plus a full feed of corn silage.

On April 2, 1955, the bulls will be brought to the yard at Springville, where they will be weighed. (Continued on Page 7)



... so protect those nutritious leaves! Cut your hay quickly, just when it's ready. Rake it up gently to prevent shattering. Get it into your hayloft out of the weather before leaves are shattered, and before nutritive value is reduced. The number of leaves left on the hay stems determine how much grain you'll save, and how much supplement you won't have to buy next Winter. And when you make hay, use Co-op Hay Tools to conserve the quality.

Save the Leaves and Save Feed Dollars

Save Additional Dollars by Purchasing Your Hay Tools from ...

YOUR FARM BUREAU CO-OP

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TOWNSHIP NEWS

CENTER TOWNSHIP

The Center Township Farm Bureau met on May 12 in the REMC building. Mrs. Walter Wallace gave devotions on rules for keeping the Sabbath as interpreted in the Old Testament, and on the changes which Christ made when He came. He said the Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath.

The secretary was instructed to send 1 cent per member to Pennies for Friendship, and \$5 was voted out for the Modlin Memorial Fund.

County Agent Harold Yarling introduced Mrs. Jane Blatchford, the new home agent, who attended for the first time. Mr. Yarling talked about the many insects and worms which might threaten the crops this year. He recommended sprays to use to control these pests. His talk was timely and he answered several questions.

The members of the Rural Youth group entertained with their "Talent Scout" show. Farm people who missed this program which they have given at Farm Bureau meetings over the county have let something slip. The quality of the program given by these young farm people, the talent shown, and the efficient way in which it was handled not only pleased but amazed the audiences that heard them.

—Pearl Edmondson, secretary

LIBERTY-FRANKLIN

At the Liberty-Franklin Farm Bureau meeting of April 19, the evening's entertainment was a "Talent Scout" program by a cast of 15 members: Francis Huggler, Dwayne Walter, Doris Meldrum, Ruth Rawlings, Bernard Mayo, Allen Gossett, Sue Elkins, Ruth English, Don Gossett, Pete Cummings, John Martin, Mildred English, Christine Huggler, Virginia Swift, and Sonny Cummings.

Devotions were given by Maude Hazelwood. She read a paper on the meaning of the Old and New Testaments.

A short talk was given by Edgar Reitzel on "Social Security for Farmers." A report of the county meeting was given by Stella Smith.

Short talks were also given by George Hadley, Farm Bureau Co-op manager; C. O. Stamper, REMC manager; and Pete Bogue, insurance agent.

—Stella Smith, S. and E. leader

UNION TOWNSHIP

The Union Township Farm Bureau held its annual oyster supper at the Legion Hall in Lizton on April 9. Nineteen families with some guests were present to fulfill the demands of our appetites. Mary E. Swain, with Minnie

Leak at the piano, led group singing. This was followed with devotions by Flossie Bryant, who chose a verse from Paul's letter to the church at Corinth, third chapter, ninth verse, "We are workers together with God." He admonished the brethren of that early church to work together and be spiritually stronger; how similar our Farm Bureau is when we compare it to working together for the good of agriculture.

Chairman Emery Hill conducted the business meeting and one letter from County Agent Harold Yarling was read, asking for financial aid in sending two 4-H members to a training school at Franklin. A motion was carried, so we hope they come back "loaded," for they are our future farmers and homemakers, and we hope Farm Bureau workers of the future.

Flossie Foster read safety material and announced a safety essay contest now open, with a "pot of gold at the end of the rainbow" for the winner.

J. Walter Thompson, district director, gave an enthusiastic talk on "Social Security for Farmers." He said, in part, "Do we want it and be forced to increase our taxes with the idea of our unworkable days being made more comfortable and, all in all, an easy life? I do not know the answer, yet, and no one seems to know, but we are going to know, for the President of the United States recommended Social Security for farmers to Congress and leaves us with an abundance of deep thinking." Mr. Thompson was accompanied by Mrs. Thompson.

A round-table discussion followed. We always enjoy the Thompsons, even though they do love oyster soup, salads, pickles, relishes, celery, cake, and pie.

The social committee was composed of the Hills, Fosters, Woodards, Rutledges, Dales, and Bryants.

John Aey Woodard, long-time resident and Farm Bureau member of Union Township, passed away at his home south of Lizton, Tuesday, May 11.

The Rev. James Shockley conducted the funeral at the Woodard residence on May 13, and burial was at Lizton.

Survivors are his widow, Bettie, and two sons.

—Flossie Bryant, assistant S. and E. leader

MARION TOWNSHIP

The May 6 meeting of the Marion Township Farm Bureau was held at the New Winchester School gymnasium. As it had been a fine work day for the farmers, there was a small attendance. Mrs. Harold Mason gave devotions on the theme, "Faith." Her

text was from St. Luke 12. She read an article written by the late Will Hayes, "My Faith in God," after which we all joined in giving the Lord's Prayer.

Donald Lawson, chairman, conducted the business meeting. A motion was carried to give our annual contribution to the Modlin, Pennies for Friendship and Good Will funds.

Mrs. Roy Jones reported on her attendance at the district home department meeting at Crawfordsville, April 1. She also gave the safety lesson for May, with emphasis on the many farm accidents involving farm machinery, especially tractors, and the many children injured each year.

Mrs. Jones also announced the talent contest again, in hopes Marion Township will be represented at the district meeting which will be held at Plainfield in July.

Following the meeting, some played cards while others visited. The refreshments were a pound party, so we had a nice variety of cookies, bananas, and candy. Oh, yes! We had coffee! It tastes better than ever now that it is \$1.20 per pound. Beth Bamish and Hazel Jones had charge of refreshments.

The June meeting will be at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy E. Jones. We hope all members will be able to come. If plans work out we will have a nice program, including our 4-H Clubs.

At the April meeting of the Marion Township Farm Bureau, held in the New Winchester High School gymnasium, Mrs. Lucille Goodwin Beranek, county nurse, gave a talk and showed slides on the many countries she visited while stationed in Germany.

A delicious dinner was enjoyed by 25 family members and guests. Devotions were given by Miss Bessie Hardwick.

Chairman Donald Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Orville Applegate, and Mr. and Mrs. Roy E. Jones gave a resume of some of the facts they learned at the county meeting at Avon in regard to Social Security for farmers. A discussion and questions followed.

Mr. Applegate thanked the Farm Bureau members who helped on the membership campaign. Mr. Applegate was honored at the achievement banquet held at the Roachdale High School gymnasium, March 26. Mrs. Applegate and Mrs. Jones accompanied him.

Mr. Applegate and his co-workers did a fine job and we Farm Bureau members owe them our thanks.

—Mrs. Roy E. Jones, S. and E. leader

RAISING CORN

(Continued from Page 1)

enough for a real cultivation with the plow.

7. Don't think the corn plant is not damaged by cultivating tools just because it isn't actually killed. Every operation takes its toll in death and injuries, so be gentle and considerate with your tender plants.

8. Indulge in deep cultivation as little as possible. Ordinarily, two cultivations will be enough. Corn grows fast in these latter days of hybrids, narrow rows, and heavy fertilization.

9. One more operation is important. Spray the corn with 2,4-D after the last cultivation to get the vines and weeds in the row. Turn spray off where no weeds are present; follow the directions with care in mixing the spray and applying the right amount per acre.

10. On Sunday, go to church, let your tractor cool off, and trust in the good Lord to supply the sunshine and rain.

—Jabe Weed

READ THE HOOSIER FARMER

From The Home Agent's Office

By Jane M. Blatchford

These first warm days are certainly welcome. Most of us have a full schedule ahead, but doesn't it seem that the busiest times are perhaps the most enjoyable and satisfying?

Fifty women from Hendricks County attended the annual district Home Demonstration Day at Martinsville, April 29. Highlights of the program were a talk by Mrs. James Potter, president of the Indiana Home Demonstration Association, on Associated Country Women of the World; a style show sponsored by the Marion County Home Demonstration Club; and a talk by O. V. Winks, county agent, Hamilton County, on his recent experiences in Brazil, South America.

The models from Hendricks County who participated in the style show were Mrs. Erwin Boyd and daughter Nancy of the Macedonia Homemakers; Mrs. J. Clark of the North Center Home Economics Club, and Mrs. L. Cooper of the Thirtieth Club. Each county also set up an exhibit illustrating a recent club lesson. Mrs. Oliver Miles was in charge of the Hendricks County exhibit, "Sewing Tools."

Dates for farm women's camp at Camp Na-wa-Kwa, McCormick's Creek State Park, are June 1, 2, and 3. Any Home Economics Club member is eligible to attend. A very interesting educational and recreational program has been planned. Wednesday, June 2, will be guest day. Guests may attend for the day but cannot be served meals.

The annual women's Summer conference at Purdue will be held June 16, 17, and 18. The program promises to be excellent. Copies of the program may be obtained by writing to the extension office in Danville. The Home Demonstration house will be open for inspection during the entire conference.

The Indiana Home Demonstration Association luncheon will be

held at 12 noon on Friday, June 18. Reservations must be in the extension office by May 24. Any Home Economics Club member is eligible to attend. Each Home Economics Club may send one voting delegate to the Indiana Home Demonstration Association meeting on Friday, June 18.

Enthusiasm seems to be running high for 4-H Club work this year. Most clubs have completed their organizations and are starting their programs. Roundup will be held at Purdue, June 9, 10, and 11, and 4-H Camp will be held June 21, 22, and 23 at Shakamak State Park.

Contrary to what some homemakers may think, a clothes drier will not wear out clothes faster than line drying. Recent research at Ohio State University experiment station shows that driers are gentle with clothes. When some homemakers see lint in the trap of their drier they think the clothes are wearing out faster than if they were line dried. However, they fail to see the lint blow off clothes dried on the line. As for whiteness of clothes, these studies indicate only a very slight difference between drier and line drying. The only significant change was that unstable blue in clothes turned green in a gas drier.

Similar studies also brought out that no one automatic washing machine is the best. They all will do a good job if operated according to the directions prepared by the manufacturer and under optimum soft hot water conditions with appropriate detergent.

Metallic-printed designs now being used on fabrics for Spring and Summer dresses may or may not be permanent to washing or dry cleaning. A homemaker can't tell by just looking at the fabrics which designs are permanent or which will come off when washed or dry cleaned. Look for the label which should state the best method for cleaning.

If considering a ready-made dress, be sure to read the label before purchasing. If you don't see one on the dress, ask the sales person for it.

(Continued on Page 8)

PRODUCERS

Is your organization. Know it better. Use it more. Give it your active support. When more livestock producers understand what their own livestock marketing agency is doing for them, they will get neighbors to join and support cooperative marketing.

CONSIGN ALL YOUR LIVESTOCK TO THE

PRODUCERS

MARKETING ASSOCIATION

Lafayette • INDIANAPOLIS • Logansport
Columbus • Amboy • Seymour • Centerville
Montpelier • Columbia City • Mentone

Extension Department Column

— by —
HAROLD J. YARLING,
county agent

Time to Sign

Less than a month remains in which adult and junior farmers of Hendricks County can enroll in the 5-Acre Corn Club. Deadline for entries is June 15.

Last year 76 corn growers of this county finished the 5-acre contest. Sponsors of the project to promote higher corn yields through improved practices are the Purdue University Agricultural Extension Service and the Indiana Corn Growers Association.

The following farmers have enrolled in the county corn club to date:

SENIORS

Lloyd Eilar, Coatesville
Lindy Gladden, Bridgeport
Joe Jordan, North Salem
John R. Edmondson, Clayton
J. B. Edmondson, Danville
J. Robert Leak, Lizton
J. Grant Lowe, Lizton
Albert Maxwell, Plainfield
Hobart Ragsdale, Brownsburg
C. H. Walter, North Salem
Clarence Masten, Clayton

JUNIORS

Marvin English, Clayton
Mildred English, Brownsburg
Frank Gladden, Bridgeport
David Lee Johnson, Bridgeport
Stanley W. Leonard, Danville
Marvin Parker, Pittsboro
Paul Ragsdale, Brownsburg

Highest official yield in this county last year was grown by Marion Shearer of Marion Township. He produced 145.8 bushels of corn per acre.

The Indiana Corn Growers Association awards rose gold medals for yields of 150 bushels or more, green gold medals for yields of 125 to 150 bushels, gold medals for yields of 100 to 125 bushels per acre, and silver medals for 85 to 100-bushel yields. Bronze medals for junior members only are presented for 75 to 85-bushel yields. In Hendricks County, 17 green gold medals, 36 gold medals, 19 silver medals, and 4 bronze awards were earned last year.

Any grower who has 5 or more acres in corn can qualify for the 5-Acre Corn Club by becoming a member of the state association. At harvest time, yields will be checked by county extension agents and groups of growers.

Membership applications are now being accepted at the county agent's office. Each contestant is furnished a report blank in which a record of kind of seed used, fertilization, cultivation, etc., is kept.

Dairy Tips for May

Equal parts of ground oats and corn and cob meal contain enough protein to meet the needs of

dairy cattle grazing good legume-grass pasture. Not only is this grain ration economical, but research by the Bureau of Dairy Industry showed that cows receiving that were fed the same gain with a protein supplement.

Always read directions on insecticide containers to be sure you understand dilutions and how to apply the material. Failure to secure insect control is usually due to improper methods of using insecticides.

If barn flies are resistant to DDT and lindane, a new material known as malathion may do the job. It is mixed with water and sugar to form a bait-type spray.

Back scratchers are becoming more popular as a means of controlling flies on cattle. A back scratcher is made by setting two posts in the ground and fastening a sagging log chain between them. The chain is then wrapped with sacks and saturated with 5 per cent DDT or 5 per cent methoxychlor, the latter for dairy cattle. The insecticide strength can best be obtained by diluting a 25 per cent emulsion with fuel oil.

Farmers may find leafhoppers in alfalfa just before harvesting the first cutting. This is done by cupping the hand and sweeping it through the foliage to collect the little yellowish green leafhoppers. These insects build up huge populations on the second cutting. Spray second cutting when 3 to 5 inches high with 1 quart of 25 per cent methoxychlor in 15 gallons of water per acre.

4-H Delegates

The Hendricks County 4-H Club committee met in the county extension office on April 29 and selected 14 girls and 12 boys for a trip to the Purdue 4-H Roundup and two boys and two girls for the Kiwanis junior leader's training school at Greencastle.

Delegates to the Roundup are selected on the basis of the record of achievement of the 4-H members, and the all-expense trip is provided by the County Fair Board as recognition of the work done by the boys and girls. The junior leaders' conference expense is paid by the local Farm Bureau units or other community organizations. The following boys and girls were selected:

4-H Round-Up

Girls: Carol Batz, Brown Township; Barbara Brosn, Franklin Township; Edith Chambers, Franklin Township; Nancy Davis, Eel River Township; Shirley Delaney, Marion Township; Diane DeLashmit, Eel River Township; Margaret Eggers, Union Township; Sharon Eilar, Franklin

Township; Dorothy Johnson, Liberty Township; Judy Docher, Washington Township; Marilyn Lawlis, Brown Township; Nancy Lawlis, Brown Township; Mary Reid, Liberty Township; and Norma Stanley, Franklin Township. Alternates: Betty Stephenson, first, Center Township; Maris Henderson, second, Guilford Township; and Nancy Henderson, third, Liberty Township.

Boys: Don Alexander, Guilford Township; Neil Alexander, Guilford Township; Harvey Bragg, Brown Township; Wayne Drake, Guilford Township; Frank Gladden, Guilford Township; Larry Leak, Brown Township; Larry Little, Liberty Township; Myron Maxwell, Guilford Township; Jerry Smock, Union Township; James Tague, Guilford Township; Robert Tharp, Liberty Township; and Robert York, Marion Township. Alternates: Leonard Stanley, first, Marion Township; Marvin English, second, Clay Township; Paul Ragsdale, third, Middle Township; and Victor Fisher, fourth, Liberty Township.

Training School

Girls: Judy Klein, Eel River Township, and Phyllis Clawson, Liberty Township. Alternate: Sue Elkin, Lincoln Township.

Boys: Wayne Drake, Guilford Township, and John Price, Union Township. Alternate: Eldon Batz, Brown Township.

ASC News

The biggest storage job in history is the problem of farmers and grain handlers in 1954. Unless farmers and grain handlers get busy at once there may be no place to store the crop to be harvested this year. Already the terminal elevators are practically full of wheat and other grains, and now there is a prospect of another large crop of wheat and soybeans.

It has been predicted by grain men that when the local elevators get full of wheat there will be no place to go except store it on the farm, and most farmers do not have suitable storage. However, there is an easy way to get storage facilities on the farm. The Commodity Credit Corporation will loan 80 per cent of the cost and give four years to pay the loan and charge only 4 per cent interest for the money involved. If you are interested, please come to the county office and we will give further details.

Most farmers have planted within their wheat allotments and will be granted a marketing card so that they can sell their wheat or get a price support loan. For those who have overplanted, the penalty on excess wheat will be \$1.12 per bushel and no wheat can be sold until the penalty is paid. Farmers have until June 1 to destroy the excess acreage and thus make themselves eligible for a marketing card. We can't issue marketing cards yet because we have not received them, but when we do get them wheat growers will have to come to the county office and sign a receipt. We had hoped to be able to mail them, but regulations do not permit.

Corn growers who stay within their allotments will be able to get a loan of \$1.64 per bushel. Perhaps it would be good business to get the loan and buy corn at a lower price to feed.

Those people who requested cost sharing during the first period of 1954 and do not perform the practice by June 1 will be unable to get assistance unless they come in before that time and sign for a later period, and even then they

will be approved only as far as funds available will permit.

There are three periods this year, and performance must be completed and reported during the period requested if payment is to be made. The first period ends May 31, the second ends Aug. 31, and the third ends Dec. 31. Any practice requested and approved for any one period must be performed during that period or no cost sharing will be earned.

—Evert Watson

The Farm Bureau Co-op Manager Says -

I know that our editor won't want too long an article from me this month.

Business was very good in April, showing an increase in most every department.

Feed and seed sales have been especially good. Very few farmers keep close figures on the cost to produce a pound of pork, a dozen eggs, or a gallon of milk. Those who have kept accurate figures have found that open formula feeds in comparison with other brands of feed will pay off. It's no secret about open formula feeds. They contain the proper amounts of vitamins, proteins, and minerals that our agricultural colleges have found will produce the best results. All of these amounts are printed on the tag.

One of the hardest departments to keep up with is the insecticide department. We have something new each year in the way of dust and sprays and usually have a new plant disease or bug to fight. Did you know that insects and plant disease nullify the work of a million workers each year in the United States? There are about 8,600 different kinds of insects and plant diseases, and still we have a surplus of about everything.

By the way, have you thought about bin storage for your crops this year? We are ready to start the 1954 harvest with our elevators still full of last year's crops. This is very serious and should be given some thought before harvest time.

Our population in the United States is increasing at about 2½ million each year. If this rate of increase will continue until 1975 the increase in population would be equal to all the population living west of the Mississippi River today. I am wondering if we will have a surplus then.

—George A. Hadley

Each morning begin a new day and forget the shadows of yesterday's regrets.

YOUR NEIGHBORS PATRONIZE
THE FARM BUREAU CO-OP ASSOCIATION

WHY DON'T YOU?

They have found it a dependable source of high quality merchandise processed or manufactured according to the recommendations of the state agricultural colleges. And they buy this merchandise at WHOLE-SALE.

IT'S GOOD BUSINESS —

IT'S YOUR BUSINESS!

PATRONIZE YOUR CO-OP

The Farm Pickup

The old pick-up hasn't been on the road much of late. It's corn planting time and when that season comes around, everything else is pushed off the hook. Nobody would take time to read much pick-up stuff anyway.

"To plant or not to plant!" The calendar says "yes," but the thermometer is dubious about it. The farmer buttons his Winter coat up a little tighter, shakes his head doubtfully, glances once more at the calendar, and gets out the planter. Wait a month, and we will see just who was right.

—Jabe Weed

TEARING DOWN

(Continued from Page 1)

Only one incident may be recorded here to illustrate the apparent confusion in the religious thinking among the people in all the churches of that time. In 1842, as a result of the preachings of a "minister from Kentucky" and another "from the North Eastern states," the congregation was divided into two factions on certain matters of doctrine having to do with missions. As a result 13 members took their places on one side of the church and 24 on the other.

Eventually, the 13 left the church and after several years of vicissitudes, purchased the chapel building belonging to the Methodist Church which stood 3 miles west of the Center Valley Church. The present Missionary Baptist Church of Hazelwood is the outgrowth of this movement. (From information and records furnished by Edith Craven Wilson)

Co-op Chatter

It seems every month I will have my article ready for The Farm News, but I always wait until the last minute to do anything about it.

We hear Frank Kittle had a little accident. A couple of weeks ago his tractor turned over on him and pinned him under the seat for two hours before anyone found him. He said all he could think of was all he had ever done in his life.

It seems some of the older men here at the Farm Bureau Co-op can show us young bucks a thing or two, as Fayette Edwards, 54, has a new addition to his family. Congratulations!

I believe the stork is flying close to another employee of the co-op, too.

—James Russell

JOIN FARM BUREAU

GOOD FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT!

See
UNCLE BOB HARDY

and his

HAYLOFT
FROLIC

8:30 to 9:00 pm
EVERY THURSDAY

SPONSORED BY YOUR
FARM BUREAU CO-OP

WTTV

BLOOMINGTON
CHANNEL 4

W. K. Miller, IFBCA Treasurer, Named To Farm Credit Board



William Kenneth Miller, treasurer, Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, was elected a director of the Farm Credit

Administration, Louisville district. An employee of the Indiana Co-op practically since its founding, he rose to the position of treasurer seven years ago. He was born on a farm in Van Buren Township, Shelby County.

Elected to represent the farm cooperatives of the district, which embraces Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee, Mr. Miller will occupy the district directorship held for many years by M. J. Briggs, general manager of the co-op. Mr. Briggs resigned last fall to become a member of the central Farm Credit Administration Board and also a director of the Central Bank for Cooperatives, Washington, D. C.



Off The Book Shelf

— By —
Mrs. Lester Swoverland

One of the most copious novels since "Gone With the Wind" has just reached the bookstore windows. It is Will Hays, Jr.'s novel, "Dragon Watch."

Mr. Hays has added his name to a growing list of famous Hoosier writers, such as Lockridge, Lew Wallace, Nicholson, and M. Thompson, mentioning only a few.

Quite a number of writers have, like Mr. Hays, lived in or near Evansville. After a brief period of writing for the screen and law practice, he teaches creative writing at Wabash College.

Will Hays, Jr.'s ability as a writer lies in his graphic word pictures and discerning insight of what he thinks is a people's character. Few authors can create moods and sway readers mentally as he does in "Dragon Watch." It is a shame, therefore, that all this talent should lie under such a layer of commercialization. Mr. Hays' economic and social discernment is unique, but he has again written to please box-office and the reader who demands "REALISM" and Life with a capital L.

A good tale will sell by itself; why sully it? The best-seller list is the "mess of pottage" for which many an author has sold

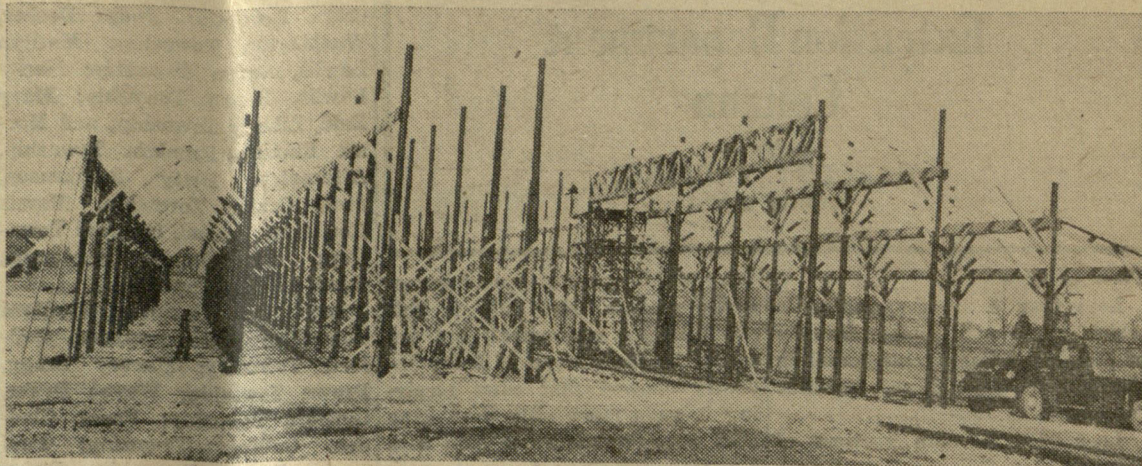
his birthright. Let it be hoped that as Mr. Hays grows in literary maturity, he will apply his God-given talent to a book worthy of his pen, and stay away from the Kinsey report.

"Dragon Watch" was written around the central theme that evil attacks beauty, hence proving the inherent goodness of beauty. To prove his theme, Mr. Hays has created "Maggie," possessor of extraordinary beauty and one of the most unbelievable heroines since Pollyanna. The other characters revolving about her are much more life-like.

The setting is reminiscent of Sinclair Lewis' famous "Main Street" and the minor characters are handled in much the same way. One has to dig like the miners of its pages to unearth the real living hidden beneath the sticky coating applied for public appeal.

It has been predicted that "Dragon Watch" will be the leading novel of 1954. A businessman recently said he would like to read a modern novel that didn't make him ashamed to look his wife in the face. "Dragon Watch" is not that novel, even though it will meet with public acclaim in 1954. Will it be living yet in 1984, or in 2054? Who knows? Pottage cools so quickly.

Pole-Plan Warehouse To House Building Materials



This forest of poles is the building materials warehouse of Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperative Association taking shape at 2435 Kentucky Avenue, Indianapolis. A hundred feet wide and 280 feet long, it is the largest warehouse east of the Mississippi to be framed on utility poles. "Having advised farmers so strongly to build pole-plan barns," said Mel Habegger, manager of the building, steel, and coal department, "we decided to heed our own advice. As a result we are getting warehouse space at the lowest possible cost per square foot." The building was scheduled to be completed May 15.

Columbus Boy Heads State FFA

Charles Jackson, Columbus, was elected president of the Indiana Future Farmers of America at the recent silver anniversary convention of the organization.

Charles is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Jackson. Youngest of five children, he and one of his brothers are in partnership with their dad, raising Duroc hogs and doing general farming.

Other officers elected are Philip Compton, Fairmount, vice president; Wayne Drake, Plainfield, secretary; James Bates, Bourbon, treasurer; Gordon Bloom, Garrett, reporter; and Tom Dunlap, Western, sentinel.



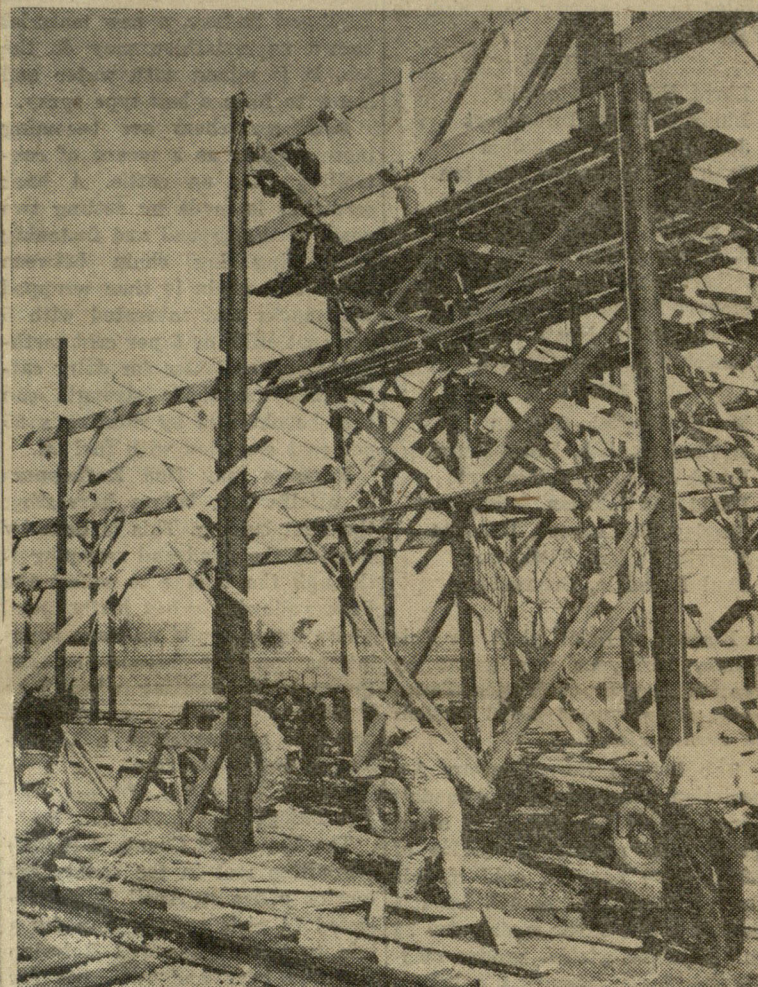
Eldon Oswalt, Union City, was named Star Hoosier Farmer for 1954 at the state convention of Future Farmers of America held at Purdue. Eldon, 18, and his father, Herschel Oswalt, farm 270 acres. Eldon's projects have included beef and dairy cattle, sheep, swine, corn, wheat, soybeans, and clover. He owns four dairy cattle, two sows, five sheep, two beef animals, and has started buying some of his own farm equipment. He received \$100 from the National FFA Foundation.

Best Antidote To Communism

Cooperatives are the best antidote to communism, A. J. Smaby, manager, Midland Cooperatives, told the annual meeting of the Ohio Farm Bureau Cooperative Association.

"People who own a piece of land or a business are not as susceptible to communism ideologies," he said. "Co-ops help improve living standards by raising the return on goods people sell and reducing the cost of goods they buy." Mr. Smaby is also chairman of the Cooperative League.

Hoisting Trusses



One of the 68 trusses used in the new pole-plan building materials warehouse of Indiana Farm Bureau Co-op at Indianapolis is being hoisted into place. The men work on an elevated scaffold mounted on a trailer pulled by a Co-op tractor. The trusses were necessary to carry the wide span of roof which arches over the railroad siding built down the center of the building. In pole-plan farm buildings, the frame consists of 2-inch dimension lumber spiked to the pressure-treated poles.

GUARD YOUR GASOLINE

WITH THE NEW CO-OP PRESSURE VENT

- Cuts Gasoline Shrinkage 72%
- Protects Performance Quality
- Only \$6.75 complete with 2 inch nipple and seal-tight cap.

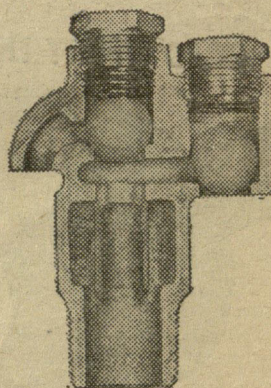
Developed through joint research with Purdue University, the new Co-op Pressure Vent:

Protects the volatility of your gasoline.

Stops gum accumulation.

Maintains the octane rating of your stored gasoline.

Saves 8 gallons of gasoline monthly for the average farmer.



THE NEW CO-OP PRESSURE VENT WILL PAY FOR ITSELF IN 4 MONTHS TIME. SEE OR CALL YOUR FARM BUREAU CO-OP SERVICEMAN TODAY.

Hints For Homemakers

— By —
Mrs. Almer Armstrong



Many times I have suggested that homemakers take time to enjoy the outdoors. Here is a suggestion that I think will enable each homemaker to get a little more of the fragrance of the flowers and the beauty of the sky.

Do you have a lawn chair or two placed near your clothesline, preferably under a shady tree, unless you desire a sun bath? When taking down the laundry, there is nothing more restful than to sit outdoors and fold many of the clothes that I am sure you put away without ironing because they are fresher and save so much work.

Do you have an outdoor workshop, a place where you can drop down in a chair, or a stool that is the right height to clean onions, trim lettuce, and snap beans? This not only rests you and gives you an opportunity to drink in the beauties of nature, but it keeps so much muck out of the house.

Many of my readers have heard me talk about our utility room, and I appreciate their interest. Some have even suggested that I not call it a utility room, that it's too nice a room. But, since it serves as a work room, living room, and dining area, I can think of no better word that covers all of these.

There is a large table in this room, much too large for our small family, but could not do without this piece of furniture. This table is exactly the right height for me, and it's here that I do many, many jobs. When the week's laundry is brought from the line, I have my sewing box on the table and get a few more minutes of rest by dropping down to do the mending.

Each homemaker should plan her schedule so as to take ad-

vantage of as many opportunities to rest and relax as possible. In order that you keep all parts of the work up, you can do many of the other jobs while relaxing. One does not always need to stop work entirely; just a change of work is sometimes as restful as quitting for a half hour or more.

COMING EVENTS

The annual Purdue Summer Conference will be held at the university June 16 to 18, with Eva L. Goble in charge.

The Junior Market Lamb Show will be held at the Indianapolis Stockyards June 17.

Farmers' Building To Be Erected At State Fairgrounds

Permanent Structure Will Replace Old Farm Bureau Building

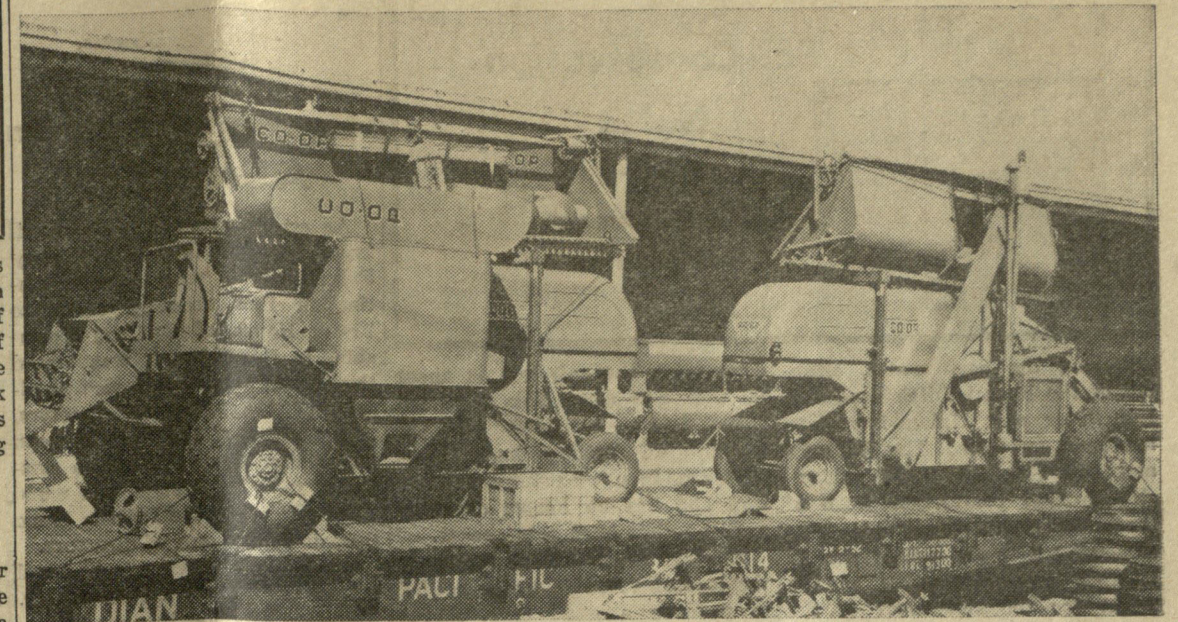
The Indiana State Fair Board will build a new, permanent building to house farm organization activities at the fair. Construction will start soon after the end of the 1954 fair.

Officials of the Indiana Farm Bureau have long contended that the farm groups deserve better housing than that afforded by the present wooden structure.

Details of the new building are now taking form on the drafting boards. It is expected to cost \$450,000.

The cattle and sheep barns also are to be expanded and the Women's Building remodeled. A

Buy One And Go To The Falls



Here are two of many big self-propelled combines that have arrived at the Indianapolis warehouse of Indiana Farm Bureau Co-op Association lately in ample time for the Hoosier grain harvest. Made by the Cockshutt company, Brantford, Ontario, two of them fill an ordinary flat car. Any farmer who buys one of these combines, or a Co-op tractor, before June 30 will get a free trip to Niagara Falls and the Cockshutt factory at Brantford, according to Wayne Needler of the co-op's implement department. Over 200 made a similar trip last January, seeing not only the famous falls but the giant whirlpool of the Niagara River, the big Canadian-American hydroelectric project, the scene of the Battle of Beaver Dam in the war of 1812, Alexander Graham Bell's birthplace, and other interesting points.

new restaurant is to be established on the machinery field.

CO-OP FEEDER

(Continued from Page 3)
graded, and sold at auction. The rate of gain and the grade will be on each bull's pen at the sale.

The aim of the bull project is to enable breeders to get bulls which have proved their ability to make economical gains.

Purdue Offers Short Course For Homemakers

Purdue University will again offer a homemakers' short course this Summer, according to Dean Beulah Gillespie of the School of Home Economics. Designed for young women, either married or single, who are high school graduates and not over 25 years of age, the course is planned for June 14 to July 3. It will be given only if at least 35 applications have been received by June 1.

The social and educational department of Indiana Farm Bureau will offer two scholarships of \$75 each in each Farm Bureau district.

Designed to help young women organize and carry on their homemaking duties efficiently and have time to participate in community and leisure time activities, this course will include relationships in the family, foods, clothing, furnishings, and equipment.

BILL ANDERSON ON TV
W. T. Anderson, livestock extension specialist, Purdue University, has resigned to become farm director of TV station WTTV, Bloomington. Beginning June 7, he will direct a 15-minute farm program on Monday-Wednesday-Friday, at 12:15 p. m. Mr. Anderson has been active in promoting cooperative feeder cattle auction associations. Before going to Purdue, he was with Producers Marketing Association.

Livestock Co-ops Do Record Business

The 22 member agencies of the National Livestock Producers Association in 1953 marketed a record number of livestock—221,365 headloads. (A headload is 25 cattle, 75 calves, 70 hogs, or 115 sheep.) Their value was \$790,166, 295.

The Producers agencies handled

Co-op Business Good In March

The Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperative Association distributed \$8,157,562 worth of goods to its member county co-ops in March. This was a high record and 23.59 per cent over March, 1953. The co-op's volume during the first three months of 1954 was 17.69 per cent over the same period of 1953.

Indiana farmers are making more income than farmers in the nation as a whole. During March Indiana farmers were getting 90 per cent of parity, whereas all farmers got 90 per cent. Hogs and soybeans, two important cash crops of Indiana, have been relatively high.

ler, Purdue extension dairyman. This growth is due both to county breeding associations and direct service from bull studs. Largest county organization in 1953 was Wells County Artificial Breeding Association, with 4,433 cows bred.

ARTIFICIALLY
More than one out of every 4 milk cows in Indiana are bred artificially, according to N. J. Moel-

Be miserly
with your
feed dollars
NOW

and make more profits from eggs this fall

Farm market forecasters are predicting lower egg prices this fall and winter. However, flock owners who watch their feed costs, and follow good management will be able to show a worth-while profit.

Follow Your Farm Bureau Co-op's LIMITED-FEED PROGRAM For Dollar Saving Economy

- * Use a good quality pasture to a maximum this summer to keep your feed costs low.
- * Grow your birds on the Farm Bureau Co-op's plan... feed them Farm Bureau Mermash—only what they will clean up before noon.
- * Liberal use of home-grown grains also reduces the cost of growing pullets. Feed whole grains in the evening—all your pullets will eat.

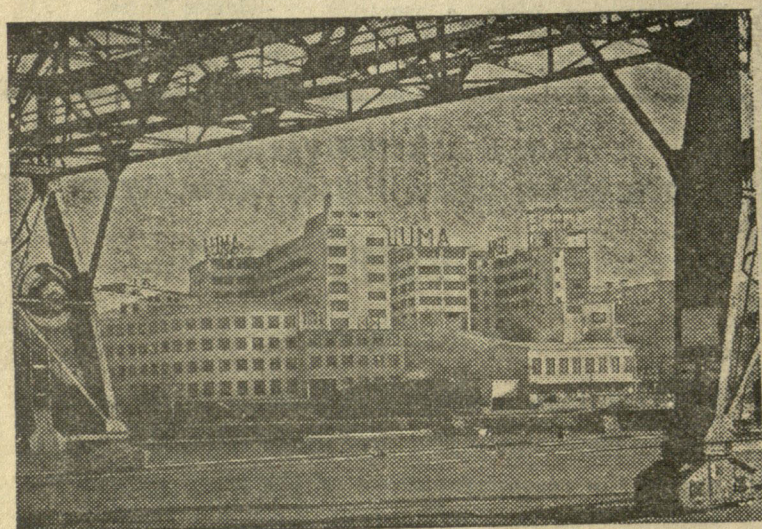
This Spring and Summer, Spend Your Feed Dollars Wisely. Follow this Limited-Feed Program of...

- Pasture
- Farm Bureau Mermash
- Whole Grains

YOUR FARM BUREAU
CO-OP



To Tour Co-ops Of Europe



A 3-week air tour of cooperatives of Europe will be sponsored by the Cooperative League of the USA. Leaving New York Aug. 31, the tourists will land in Scotland and visit the birthplace of co-ops at Rochdale, England. Flying to Paris they will have an opportunity to attend the congress of the International Cooperative Alliance. At Stockholm, Sweden, they will visit the big Luma cooperative lamp factory, illustrated above, which is credited with breaking the electric bulb monopoly. Norway, Denmark, and western Germany also will be on the itinerary. For information, write American Travel Association, 1025 Vermont Avenue, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.



Soil Conservation Notes

— By —

William Swern
Soil Technician

During the past month, clean-out of the French Ditch headed in Eel River and Union townships has been completed. The Williams and Hill Ditch in Middle Township is near completion. Both of these open ditches were constructed under the supervision of an SCS engineer acting as the agent for the supervisor of the Hendricks County Soil Conservation District.

Many farmers who observe the results of contouring last year are contouring additional acres this year. These farmers feel the controlling of run-off and erosion very important in maintaining yields, since more moisture is retained on the slope for the growing crop. The amount of soil loss on up-and-down slope planting is exemplified by the following: With rills 3 inches wide and 2 inches deep occurring between the

corn rows, the soil loss is about 20 tons per acre. This does not take into consideration the amount of fertility loss. These rills are then erased by cultivation and are no longer observed until another hard rain occurs.

Another factor that enters in is the loss of valuable water needed to produce a good crop. About 3,000 gallons, or 60 barrels, of water is required for the production of one bushel of corn. On the other hand, if we slow this water down, and walk it off, so to speak, more will be soaked up in the soil and this in turn will keep more of the good topsoil where it belongs.

Persian Proverb

God will not seek thy race, nor will He ask thy birth. Alone He will demand of thee, "What hast thou done with the land I give thee?"

Plan Contests For Hoosier Boys And Girls

Any Hoosier boy or girl between the ages of 13 and 22 years can win a trip or part of the \$10,000 in cash prizes to be awarded to the winners of contests sponsored this Summer by the National Junior Vegetable Growers Association.

Announcement of the 20th annual program of activities of this youth organization was made by Roscoe Fraser, Purdue University extension specialist in vegetables and state NJVGA chairman.

Included in the activities are the 15th annual production and marketing contest which stresses good growing and marketing practices of the garden project, and the 12th annual demonstration contest which is divided into four subject sections—production, soil fertility, marketing, and use of horticultural crops.

Another opportunity for the youth to win awards is the 20th annual judging, grading, and identification contest involving a

knowledge of variety types, the identification of garden insects, diseases, weeds, nutrient deficiencies, grade defects, and grade standards.

Latest addition to the NJVGA program is the soil fertility essay contest. This is a report on methods, materials, and practices to improve the fertility of the participant's soil.

Final activity of the year will be the 20th annual convention at Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 5 to 9. Mr. Fraser says that this meeting will consist of interesting tours, contests, and entertainment.

Any boy or girl who is interested should contact Roscoe Fraser at Purdue University for further information.

FARM BUREAU

(Continued from Page 1)

other year. Members of the committee were asked to send telegrams to our Congressmen to oppose the amendment. He reported that said amendment was killed in the Senate.

Charles Jones was introduced as a new member of the board from Eel River Township.

Names of speakers for the program at the annual ice cream supper in July were suggested. Pennies for Friendship and Modlin

funds are to be collected during the month of May.

—Mildred Higgins,
secretary pro tem

A Correction

An error was made in the April issue of the Hendricks County Farm News in reporting the distinction that recently came to Frank Hanna of Guilford Township. In this issue, it was stated that Frank was elected vice president of the board of directors, fifth district, of the Farm Bureau Cooperative Association. As a matter of fact, Mr. Hanna was made vice president of the Indiana Farm Bureau Co-op board of directors.

We regret the error and appeal to the usual good nature of Mr. Hanna to overlook the slip.

—Editor



Rural Youth News

On April 20 the Rural Youth Club met at the Pittsboro School. Mixers of "dirty bingo" preceded the business.

Following group singing, devotions, and the business meeting, Joe Stevenson presented an interesting talk about our own state, Indiana.

The "Talent Scouts" program was presented as the special number.

Cokes and potato chips were served by Sue Elkin and Dwayne Walter. Recreation followed.

* * *

The district 5 Rural Youth meeting was held at the Coatesville Civic Building on April 21. Twenty-three attended from our county, and we received the cowbell for the largest county representation.

Sonny Cummings and John Martin were on a debate team and discussed the topic "Should 18-Year Olds Get to Vote?"

A film was shown concerning activities at state Rural Youth camp at Shakamak last August.

Hendricks County was in charge of the special number, and we again presented our "Talent Scouts" program.

* * *

Our county recently participated in the district and state bowling tournaments. Our team was uncontested in the district meet. We entered the state tourney, and although we didn't win, it was quite an experience and was thoroughly enjoyed.

We had a mixed team in these tourneys, with the following members taking part: Sue Elkin, Sonny Cummings, Mildred English, John Martin, and Pete Cummings.

* * *

Club members are looking forward to a week-end tour which district 5 Rural Youth Clubs will take, June 26 and 27. The group will travel to Bardstown, Ky., and Mammoth Cave. Several are planning to go.

—Wilma Rawlings

HOME AGENT

(Continued from Page 4)

When metallic printed fabrics by the yard are not labeled, test a sample to determine if they may be washed or dry cleaned. Just follow the rules for washing—any fine fabrics. Use mild soap or detergent in lukewarm water and only light agitation. To test for dry cleaning, put a small piece of material in a small container and add a little nonflammable dry-cleaning fluid. Stir lightly with a wooden clothespin, wooden spoon, or clean stick.



Rural Youths participating in the "Talent Scouts" program for entertaining township Farm Bureaus are (first row) Don Gossett, John Martin, Francis Huggler, (second row) Ruth Rawlings, Mildred English, Sue Elkin, Doris Meldrum, Virginia Swift, Sonny Cummings, (back row) Christine Huggler, Bernard Mayo, Ruth English, Dwayne Walter, Pete Cummings, and Allen Gossett.

GARDEN CLUB

(Continued from Page 1)

demonstrated by Mrs. Mildred Reitzel.

Plans were made for a flower show to be held in the REMC building in Danville, May 21.

Insect Control Pays Off At Harvest Time

Recent research on Purdue University's experimental farms shows that it pays to control insects in pasture and hay crops. The quality of alfalfa and clover can be improved and the quantity of growth increased as much as 50 to 100 per cent by controlling injurious insects on these forages.

There are many insects that do damage to alfalfa and clover, but will be found around the base of the stems or at the place where the leaves join the stem. When one or two are found on most of the stems, insecticides should be

applied at once.

Timely spraying and the correct insecticides are the key to good insect control. Spittle bug eggs will be hatching in April. The young bugs are orange in color, about the size of a pinhead, and usually only four are abundant enough to make their control with insecticides a profitable practice. These are spittle bugs, leafhoppers, aphids, and grasshoppers.

For the control of spittle bugs, Purdue entomologists recommend an application per acre of 2 to 3 pints of 11 per cent BHC, or 2 quarts of 25 per cent methoxychlor, or 3 pints of 60 per cent toxaphene. The chemical should be applied with about 10 gallons of water per acre.

For further directions on the control of insects, contact the county agent and obtain Extension Leaflet 366, "Insects of Pasture and Hay Crops."

There is no time like the present to look over your wiring system. Prepare for that jet-propelled future with wiring that is up to date.



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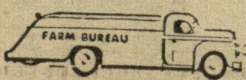
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E. S. "PETE" BOGUE, General Agent

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