

# MICHIGAN OUT-OF-DOORS

## WATER WEEDS HELD NECESSARY AS FOOD FOR FISH

There's the old saw which points out that one cannot have his cake and eat it, too, and the fish division of the conservation department is kept busy explaining these days that the advice applies also to Michigan lakes.

Each day's mail brings protests of owners of frontage on many of the state's inland lakes that tangled masses of water plants are cluttering up bathing beaches and spoiling the fun of swimming. The division, replying to the letter writers, points out that while there are water weeds there are fish also, that water plants are the food chain which materializes in hasty bass and bluegill catches. While water plants can be destroyed by use of chemicals, the division does not recommend their use because of dangers involved and the fact that they afford only temporary relief. Manual removal of water plant removal are the most practical. Plants can be pulled up by the roots with the use of wire which is dragged over lake bottoms, raked out or cut with underwater mowing machines, but these stern measures do not encourage fish reproduction.

A good many of Michigan's inland lakes are filling up slowly. The process is good for fish but not good for swimmers. Property owners can generally have better fishing if they leave the weeds alone. Or they can have clean beaches if they want them. The clean beaches, however, do not represent full dinner pails for hungry fishes.

## FISH PLANTINGS LISTED BY DEPT. OF CONSERVATION

Stocking operations involving more than 175,000 fish, listed by counties, lakes and streams, are tabulated in the Michigan Fish Planting Record for 1939, just published by the fish division of the department of conservation.

These fish plantings in the state's inland waters are further identified in the case of lakes by township names, and in the case of streams, by township, range and section numbers.

Plantings of another hundred million lake trout and walleyes in Great Lakes waters, of interest principally to commercial fishermen, are not listed.

Copies of the fish planting record are kept at state fish hatcheries, state parks, regional and district headquarters of the conservation department, state forest headquarters and tourist and resort associations.

Many experienced anglers take a practice of referring to the planting record, especially when fishing waters new to them. Copies of the publication are available at Lansing at 50 cents apiece.

Brook, brown, rainbow and lake trout, walleyes, large and small-mouth black bass, perch and blue gills are the species planted in inland waters in 1939. The majority are planted in the young-of-the-year stage, but in the total are included more than 450,000 fish of legal size to keep if caught—mostly brook, brown and rainbow trout.

## U. of M. Students Aid In Fish Research

University students, with classes dismissed for the summer, again are aiding the institute for fisheries research, department of conservation fact-finding laboratory, in determining factors which help to make fishing better in Michigan lakes.

Fishermen's catches, with the opening of the bass and bluegill season June 25, again are being checked, and on lakes of both peninsulas where soundings made through the ice last winter supplied information concerning depths and bottom contours, casts are being made of oxygen content of water, temperatures, turbidity, heights and extent of weed beds, and so forth, in the attempt to learn the character of the lakes and to determine their potential productive capacities in fish populations.

## GEOLOGIST WORKS ON SOIL MAP OF LOWER MICHIGAN

With the notes of 46 years of personal observations in the field to guide him, Dr. Frank Leverett, distinguished retired geologist of the U. S. geological survey and former professor of geology in the University of Michigan, is cooperating on preparation of a new soil geology map of southern Michigan.

At a glance the completed map will show whether the land is flat, gently rolling or hilly, and whether the soil is clay, pebbly clay, sandy or gravelly, or swampy. The soil pattern explains its origin in abundant evidence of glacial movements thousands of years ago. Good and poor farm lands coincide precisely with the soil pattern also by glacial action, so the map shows also what soil uses may be expected in each area.

Working with Dr. Leverett, whose notebooks are records of thousands of miles of field trips, are Helen M. Martin of the geological survey division, department of conservation, Dr. George M. Stanley of the University of Michigan and Dr. S. G. Bergquist of Michigan state college.

Compiling and checking detail for the new map, preparing it for publication, will be a two-year job. The map will be reduced to a final scale of eight miles to the inch.

The present surface geology map of southern Michigan has not been revised since 1924. For the upper peninsula, it is out of print.

## TREES TO BE PLANTED FOR GAME COVER

Experimental planting of nearly a million one to four year old seedling trees and shrubs in six state game areas this spring will test the usefulness of this method for supplying food and cover for game.

Escanaba river, Cusino and Munuscong game areas in the upper peninsula, and the Hanson, Opemaw and Mollasses river game areas in the lower peninsula, shared in the large scale plantings. Planting stock was produced at Hardwood nursery near Wolverine.

About half the planting labor force was supplied from CCC camps. Planting was done in the same manner as for pine reforestation, by scalping out patches of sod and setting the rods, which are more extensive than those of pine seedlings, in the hole. The ground made by a dibble. Much of the stock was set out about swamp borders.

Besides furnishing shelter for small game, and food for birds in the way of berries, the trees and shrubs soon become available for deer browse. Mountain ash, black cherry, choke cherry, dogwood, basswood, maples, box elder, oak, sumac, redbud, wintergreen, sycamore, hazelnut and hawthorne are among the more abundant species set out.

## Educators to Meet at Pigeon River Forest

About 30 directors of vocational education, representing high schools in larger Michigan cities, will hold their annual conference at Pigeon River state forest headquarters near Wolverine, June 30 to July 5.

The following day, July 6, a group of from 30 to 35 teachers of the Western State Teachers college staff will arrive for a week's discussion of conservation fundamentals. Classes during forenoon hours, field trips in the afternoon, are scheduled as part of the season's program of instruction of Michigan educators in conservation theory and practice which is arranged by the education division of the conservation department.

CCC Enrollees Collect Michigan Tree Seeds  
Collection of seed of Michigan forest tree species on many of the 13 state forests is being carried on nowadays by CCC enrollees, a routine procedure which continues until fall under the direction of the forestry division, Michigan department of conservation.

## Argentinians Aid in Forest Fire Prevention

Two representatives of the Argentine government, Italo N. Constantino and Roberto V. Carreras, are assisting in their superiors information concerning Michigan forest fire prevention and suppression methods which they have obtained during a stay at the conservation department's forest fire experiment station at Roscommon.

The South American nation, it is understood, is concerned about timber losses which result from fires and looks to Michigan, which has pioneered in work of prevention and suppression of such fires for suggestions concerning newest methods of combating them.

## Blueberries Plentiful in Lake Superior Forest

Blueberries in most seasons have stayed on bushes inside the Lake Superior State Forest, Lake Superior and Whitefish bay temper the air and there are few damaging frosts. Last year, pickers filled 7,500 cases with berries, received \$10,500 for their efforts.

This year the forestry division of the conservation department decided not to replant with forest species many of the Lake Superior forest areas which support blueberry bushes.

## Doe Gives Birth to Fawn Weighing 14 1/2 Lbs.

A blessed event in wildlife annals almost as rare as the Dionne quintuplets' advent is reported by conservation department game warden at Cusino, Michigan, experiment station near Shingleton, Mich.

Recently one of the does held in corrals at the station gave birth to a 14 1/2 pound fawn. Average weight of fawns at birth is seven pounds. When, last at the station, game men considered the event a remarkable one. Heavier fawns have more trouble moving about under their own power. The hefty fawn recently born at Cusino was not able to stand on its own legs during its first 24 hours.

## COUNTIES GET FIRST HALF OF HIGHWAY FUNDS

Appearance of the 1940 vouchers ordering payment of the first half of the \$4,000,000 authorized for road work by the maintenance of township roads, streets and alleys indicates that the pack upon the backs of the county road commissions is being weighted but no steps have been taken to increase their revenues as the load grows heavier.

Re-certification of township roads, streets and alleys in recorded plats outside incorporated villages and cities by the State Highway Department by act of the legislature has added 4,880 miles to the 62,200 miles of township road maintained by the counties. Louis Webber, executive director of the Michigan Association of Road Commissioners and Engineers, Lansing, said today, but he pointed out, there is still only the \$4,000,000 to be divided among the counties.

Industrial Counties Gain  
Industrial counties below the Bay City line are benefiting by the redistribution, he said, because even though the rate per mile has dropped from \$64.30 to \$59.63, an increase in a county's total mileage will mean a larger appropriation. The total increase in the southern industrial group of 12

counties, including Wayne, Genesee, Oakland and Macomb, is \$90,000, or 1.56 additional miles road, he explained, while the southern agricultural group will lose about \$90,000, and the northern lower peninsula will note a decrease of about \$14,000. Altogether, the eastern Upper Peninsula counties will lose slightly, the entire group of 15 U. P. counties will gain \$2,800, he stated.

Cost Is Twice Allocation  
Since the additional mileage brings the per mile allocation down to \$59.63, it is quite obvious Mr. Webber pointed out that a good share of the \$4,800 miles of county highways in use in the state will not receive adequate attention if the average cost of maintenance on gravelled township roads is twice-the per mile allocation, or about \$125. Many counties, he added, have been using their own county trunkline funds on township roads, streets and alleys to give the public better all-around service.

In addition to the 17,300 miles of county trunkline roads, the 62,200 miles of township roads, and the just certified, the county road commissions have an obligation of 10,000 more miles of streets and alleys that they must take over if property owners adjacent show that these roads are in use by the county more of the year, he explained.

Every two years the State Highway Department, according to the McNutt act of 1931, must re-certify the county under that act, he said, must be in accordance with any increase or decrease in the number of miles of non-county trunkline road maintained by the county.

The 4,880 miles just certified represents roads in use and maintained by the county commissions since 1937, he stated, and this re-certification was agreed to by the counties before it was adopted by the highway department.

## PHOTOGRAPHS NOW USED BY STATE IN FILING TITLES

All automobile certificates of title issued by the Michigan Department of State are now prepared by a new photographic process which eliminates all errors possible under the old system whereby titles were filled out by typists. The new system also will save the state \$15,000 a year, it is announced by Harry F. Kelly, Secretary of State.

The new method assures that photostatic titles will reach car owners within five days to one week after applications are received at any one of the 130 branch offices throughout the state. Formerly, receipt of a title might be delayed for several weeks because of necessary corrections of errors.

Under the new plan, the state simply photographs on prepared paper the application as received from the car owner. An important feature, heretofore impossible, is the reproduction of the owner's signature on the face of the title. This eliminates possibility of forgery should the title get into the hands of someone other than the car owner.

Erasure is impossible because of the type of paper used and because an erasure would destroy a super-imposed reproduction of the state seal.

Eight other states, including Illinois, Kansas and Texas, have adopted this type of title. All branch offices in Wayne County and every dealer and finance company have been supplied with the new title application forms.

Those who are true to God will be true to others.

## Other States Adopt Uniform License Policy

Harry F. Kelly, Secretary of State, said this week many other states throughout the country are planning to follow Michigan's lead in issuing uniform license plates designed in accordance with scientific tests.

At the convention of the National Safety Council, just closed in Albuquerque, New Mexico, this state's uniform plates which replaced the trick and special plates formerly issued, were endorsed and many delegates stated that efforts would be made to adopt the Michigan system in their states.

Michigan's 1941 plates will be of maroon and white, this color combination having proved to be the best in visibility tests conducted by Mr. Kelly in the presence of law enforcing officers and representatives of automobile clubs and other organizations, at the General Motors 'Proving Ground' at Milford.

## DUST PROTECTS DAHLIAS

With summer troubles due for dahlias a simple remedy suggested by Professor E. I. McDaniel, at Michigan State College may aid gardeners. Red spider and leaf hoppers are two of the worst dahlia pests. The leaf hopper can be controlled by dusting with lime. If the mites or red spiders appear, combine the lime with sulphur dust and the plants will be protected against either pest.

## CARE NEEDED TO SELECT RIGHT TYPE OF SHIRT

There's one article of wear that a woman can help purchase for a man and that's a shirt.

For a woman probably understands modern labels and fabrics better than men, explain members of the home economics staff at Michigan State College.

True, there still are shirts available that will shrink, but if one sorts out the labels and finds those that have been treated and labeled, the garment should continue to fit after it has been laundered. Shrinkage cannot be judged by looking at the fabric. But science

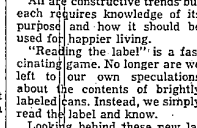
has solved the problem of proper treating and pre-shrinking. Some manufacturers put just enough extra material in collars and sleeves and then attach a label certifying the shrinkage should be not more than a given percentage, possibly two per cent.

"Full shrink" and "pre-shrink" are terms not permitted by the federal trade commission unless the fabric will not shrink at all when laundered.

If the material will shrink further, the label must tell how much. If a label says "full shrink" without reference to any part of the shirt, the term should refer to the entire garment.

If the label says "collar" "sleeves" "pre-shrink," the body of the shirt has not necessarily been treated for shrinkage. So, say staff members in home economics extension work at the college, perhaps a man is better off shopping with his wife, if he is buying a shirt.

## LOOK lady!



For the American homemaker this certainly is a country of trends. First came fruits and vegetables in cans. We heeded them open as best we could with the handiest tool sharp enough to cut across the tin. Then came that revolutionary little gadget—the can opener.

Now we have a new game. The game of "reading the labels" on cans. Although originated and endorsed by Uncle Sam, the manufacturers supply the labels needed for playing this game.

To get whole grain corn, also called whole kernel, the kernels are cut off at the cob, thus most of the juices remain inside the whole kernels. Corn-on-the-cob is exactly what its name implies. There are three grades of cream style and whole grain corn—fancy, extra standard and standard.

Here's how we save money by knowing all this. Whole grain or cream style of corn (in the fancy grade) costs a little more than standard or extra-standard but it has more eye-appeal when corn is to be served as a side dish.

However, standard corn, the least expensive of all, has just as much flavor and nutritive value for casseroles, soups or puddings.

Extra-standard corn is in between these other two grades in price. It is the most suitable type for casserole recipes, omelets, fritters, and similar dishes.

Now—with this bit of information—join your neighbors and begin playing the "read the label" game. It's the latest trend in happier living and good eating.

has solved the problem of proper treating and pre-shrinking. Some manufacturers put just enough extra material in collars and sleeves and then attach a label certifying the shrinkage should be not more than a given percentage, possibly two per cent.

"Full shrink" and "pre-shrink" are terms not permitted by the federal trade commission unless the fabric will not shrink at all when laundered.

If the material will shrink further, the label must tell how much. If a label says "full shrink" without reference to any part of the shirt, the term should refer to the entire garment.

If the label says "collar" "sleeves" "pre-shrink," the body of the shirt has not necessarily been treated for shrinkage. So, say staff members in home economics extension work at the college, perhaps a man is better off shopping with his wife, if he is buying a shirt.

## LOOK lady!



For the American homemaker this certainly is a country of trends. First came fruits and vegetables in cans. We heeded them open as best we could with the handiest tool sharp enough to cut across the tin. Then came that revolutionary little gadget—the can opener.

To get whole grain corn, also called whole kernel, the kernels are cut off at the cob, thus most of the juices remain inside the whole kernels. Corn-on-the-cob is exactly what its name implies. There are three grades of cream style and whole grain corn—fancy, extra standard and standard.

Here's how we save money by knowing all this. Whole grain or cream style of corn (in the fancy grade) costs a little more than standard or extra-standard but it has more eye-appeal when corn is to be served as a side dish.

However, standard corn, the least expensive of all, has just as much flavor and nutritive value for casseroles, soups or puddings.

Extra-standard corn is in between these other two grades in price. It is the most suitable type for casserole recipes, omelets, fritters, and similar dishes.

Now—with this bit of information—join your neighbors and begin playing the "read the label" game. It's the latest trend in happier living and good eating.

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES ALL PAVED ROUTES

Unspoiled Michigan offers more to the vacationist at lower cost than any other state. Plan to see Michigan this year and have the outing of your life.

We will gladly help you arrange a vacation at a cost you can easily afford.

This is "Travel America Year."

Oak Pharmacy Phone 903a

THE FINEST TRANSPORTATION BLUE GOOSE LINES OVER MICHIGAN'S SCENIC HIGHWAYS

WANT A COOK.  
WANT A CLERK.  
WANT A PARTNER.  
WANT A SITUATION.  
WANT TO SELL A FARM,  
WANT TO BORROW MONEY,  
WANT TO SELL LIVESTOCK,  
WANT TO RENT ANY ROOMS,  
WANT TO SELL TOWN PROPERTY,  
WANT TO RECOVER LOST ARTICLES,  
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE OR FARM,  
WANT TO SELL SECOND HAND FURNITURE,  
WANT TO FIND CUSTOMERS FOR ANYTHING,  
ADVERTISE IN THE FARMINGTON ENTERPRISE.  
ADVERTISING WILL GAIN NEW CUSTOMERS,  
ADVERTISING KEEPS OLD CUSTOMERS,  
ADVERTISING MAKES SUCCESS EASY,  
ADVERTISING BEGETS CONFIDENCE,  
ADVERTISING BRINGS BUSINESS,  
ADVERTISING SHOWS ENERGY,  
ADVERTISE AND SUCCEED,  
ADVERTISE CONSISTENTLY,  
ADVERTISE JUDICIOUSLY,  
ADVERTISE OR BUST,  
ADVERTISE WEEKLY,  
ADVERTISE NOW,  
ADVERTISE  
HERE!