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MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

THE NEWS
A Progressive Newspaper For Michigan Farm Homes

A Newspaper For Michigan Farmers

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MOST FARM RATES STAY; RAILS AIDED, BUT NOT 15 PCT.

Commission Denies Flat Raise, Allows Temporary Tilt In Some Lines

STRONG TO AID WEAK

Ruled That Prosperous Roads Shall Share Rate Boost With Poor Roads

Washington—The Interstate Commerce Commission October 21 denied the railroads' application for a flat 15% increase in all rates, but made a compromise offer of temporary increases in certain commodities, none to exceed 10%, to enable the roads to meet their bond interest requirements, with the provision that the strong roads must share such extra earnings with the weak.

The railroads have until Dec. 1 to accept the Commission plan. Its effect is limited to March 31, 1933.

The Commission exempted most agricultural products from an increase—wheat, corn, livestock, cotton and most fresh fruits. Some farm products and purchases are subject to an increase in freight rate.

Bureau Represented Farmers

The American Farm Bureau and the Michigan State Farm Bureau represented Michigan farmers at the hearings, submitted evidence to show that agriculture could not stand a 15% freight rate increase, and as a matter of fact should be exempted from any increase. A. P. Mills, transportation director, represented the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Following is the Commission ruling regarding a temporary rate increase on agricultural products:

No increase—Wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, rice, other grains, wheat, flour, cornmeal, other edible flour and meal, mill products not otherwise specified, hay, alfalfa, straw, cotton in bales, cotton linters, oils and resins, cotton seed, fresh apples, fresh berries, fresh grapes, fresh peaches, other fresh domestic fruits, potatoes (other than sweet), dried beans and peas, flaxseed, sugar beets, horses, mules, ponies, asses, single deck shipments of cattle, single and double deck shipments of calves, single and double deck shipments of sheep and goats, singles and double deck shipment of hogs, logs, fuel wood, railroad ties, excelsior and sawdust.

Rate increases allowed on agricultural products and items of interest to Michigan farmers are:

$6 per can—Phosphate rock.

1 cent per 100 pounds—Cottonseed meal and cake, canteloupes, melons, watermelons, cabbage, onions, tomatoes, fresh vegetables, dried and evaporated fruits, dried vegetables, fertilizers.

Other Products

Increases on other products allowed by the Commission include $3 per car on coal, forest products, including lumber, shingles, crate material, and all mine ores. $6 per car, pig iron, scrap iron and steel, crude petroleum. 1 cent per 100 lbs. refined petroleum oils, all gasolines, lbricating oils, greases and petroleum products, cement, brick. 2 cents per 100 lbs., all other commodities, including all less than carload freight.

Commission Lectures Roads

In rejecting the application for a 15% increase the Commission advised the roads that such an increase would simply drive more of their business to trucks and pipelines. The roads have underrated such competition, the Commission said.

It stated that the average earnings of the railroads were better than those of many private industries and not much less favorable than many others. It pointed out that the decline in passenger traffic rather than loss in freight earnings is largely responsible for the shrink in earnings, and advised the roads to improve such service and pool competitive passenger service.

Referring to the decline in the credit of the roads, the Commission observed that calamity howling by the roads and their security holders for legislative restriction of busses and trucks and to bring about a 15% increase in rates has brought an element of panic into the railroad securities credit.

To Pool, Divide Increase

The Commission granted that the railroads should be enabled to make their interest requirements, and handed down a plan whereby the strong roads will carry the weaker roads.

The railroads may apply extra or surcharges on certain commodities as specified by the Commission. The extra earnings made by each road are to be pooled and marked as from that road. Every six months the money is to be divided. After the requirements of weak railroads unable to earn interest charges have been supplied, the balance is to be divided among the contributing railroads according to their contributions.

The Commission told the railroads to have their schedules under this plan ready by Dec. 1, and that it would allow the plan to operate not longer than March 31, 1933.

The Commission estimated that its surcharge-pooling plan would raise between 100 and 125 million dollars,

(Continued on page 4)

FARMER BROWN

CHARLES S. BROWN

One of the outstanding and perhaps the most picturesque figure in American agriculture today is to speak before the seventh annual dinner of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, Thursday evening, November 12, at the Hotel Olds at Lansing.

Mr. Charles S. (Farmer) Brown is a field representative of the Federal Farm Board. A native of Utah, and reared in the west, Mr. Brown was a cow puncher and rode the range in his younger days. Later he went to Arizona where he was engaged in general farming.

With the wit and humor of Will Rogers, and the earnestness of a man who knows that he is fighting for a just cause, Mr. Brown is said to be almost without a peer in presenting the case of agriculture.

Many years ago Mr. Brown recognized the need of organized marketing by farmers. His 16 years service for organized agriculture includes the presidency of his county and Arizona State Farm Bureaus, two years a member of the American Farm Bureau executive committee, and aid in organizing hay growers, cotton marketing, lettuce, onion growers, and dairy associations in Arizona.

WARM FALL BRINGS UNUSUAL ATTACK BY CODLING MOTH

College Explains, and Refers Apple Growers to Bullt. 121

East Lansing—Weather conditions have brought about an unseasonal attack of codling moth of the summer generation, Michigan State college entomologists advise.

A number of warm nights that prevailed during the middle of September have caused enormous numbers of codling moth eggs to be laid on fruit that had, up to that time, escaped attack, so that suddenly it became apparent that apples that had been up to that time free from worms were becoming seriously and suddenly injured. In other words, an unexpected late attack of the codling moth was taking place, resulting in worminess appearing in many apples and so-called "stings" in others.

Apples that had been sprayed as in the past failed to escape these attacks, and there has arisen in the minds of many growers a doubt as to the quality of spraying materials that were being used.

The whole trouble arises, or rather, much of the trouble arises, not from any impurities to be found in the spraying material, but is due to the warm nights that occurred in mid-September, at which time the adult winged moths, of the codling moth laid multitudes of eggs which have now hatched into larvae and which are blemishing fruit which, up to that time, was in fine condition.

The codling moth adult lays its eggs during the night-time on nights when the temperature is about 62 degrees F. or above at nightfall. Cool nights induce the moths to remain inactive.

Extension Bulletin No. 121 is intended to explain the matter to the growers and to give them the true explanation for this unexpected and disastrous late attack by the codling moth.

The Bulletin says that relief can be had by employing two methods of control. (1) Continuous spraying until picking time, followed by chemical washing of the fruit; and (2) supplementary measures (such as scraping, banding, etc.) to reduce the codling moth population. Full information on both may be had by application to the local county agent or to the Dep't of Entomology, Michigan State College, East Lansing.

Never grease the pan when making butterless cake, such as sponge, sunshine and angel cake.

BOTTLE WAR SENT MILK COMMISSION BACK TO DETROIT

Big Companies Drop Charge Made For Bottles At Retail Stores.

SMALL FIRMS PROTEST

Commissioners Revive Idea That Milk May Be a Public Utility.

Detroit—Action of several of Detroit's major milk distributing firms about Oct. 9 in scrapping the three-cent charge for milk bottles at retail stores has precipitated another row among the distributors in the Detroit area, according to testimony submitted to Gov. Brucker's Milk Commission here October 12.

If the dealer fails to place a value on his bottles the public cannot be expected to, with the result that thousands of dollars will be lost in milk bottles, a group of the smaller dealers pointed out.

Say Farmer Shares Loss

The loss must be shared by the farmer and the consumer, it was declared, through a lower price to the farmer for his product and an increase in the cost of the product to the consumer.

Several dealers called the discontinuance of the bottle charge plan a direct hft at the smaller distributor by the powerful interests in the industry and labeled the action as unfair competition.

The Commission took no action but indicated it may include recommendations when it makes its full report to Gov. Brucker in the milk industry inquiry that has been under way for several weeks.

Commissioners Powell, Jayne and Lennon commented on the advisability of making milk a public utility as far as distribution, territory, etc., are concerned, an idea that Commissioner McBride has supported in previous hearings.

The session was an informal discussion. The testimony was not made a matter of record.

Tell Their Bottle Costs

One dealer told the Commission he saved $10,000 a year on bottle costs with the three-cent bottle charge and the bottle exchange in effect. He said the no-charge bottle plan would put the bottle exchange out of business. Another dealer stated he could not operate a wholesale business without the bottle charge plan.

W. J. Kennedy of the W. J. Kennedy Dairy Co., told the Commission the discontinuance of the three-cent bottle charge would work a hardship on the distributors. He stated his firm paid the bottle exchange $15,000 annually until the three-cent bottle charge plan was adopted.

The cost then dropped to $5,000 he said. He stated from 25 to 50 percent of the bottles placed in a store find their way into vacant lots and alleys when no value is placed on the bottle. This is an economic waste someone must stand, he said.

George Lutfy, president of the Family Creamery Co., told the Commission a year with no bottle charge and his firm would go out of business.

Makes Public Careless

Melvin J. Brown of the Brown Creamery Co., stated one cannot operate a wholesale business and exist without a bottle cost. Average bottle cost is four cents each. When the dealer fails to place a value on the bottle, he can't expect the public to do so, Mr. Brown said.

Large Wholesaler Testifies

Secretary Scheeter of the Jersey Farms Creamery Co., told the Commission that when the five-cent universal store bottle plan was terminated for a period of 18 months it cost his firm $99,000 for bottles. He stated his company had its own bottle and if the company was to go through the same experience again the cost would be around that figure. He asserted with the three-cent bottle his firm has had an outlay of $4,000 per month for bottles. He favored a universal and inter-changeable bottle, declaring it to be more sanitary.

In answer to a query from Commissioner Peter B. Lennon as to losses incurred under the no-charge bottle plan, Mr. Scheeter stated his firm figures the average bottle loss per retail customer per year is four bottles and stated the firm loses better than one cent per quart on bottles in the distribution of milk.

Chairman Herbert E. Powell brought up the question of a paper container but Mr. Scheeter declared it impractical. He added that in the matter of prices to the consumer, independent stores regulate prices to suit themselves. Competition gives them that leeway, he said.

Mrs. Charles Hancock, a member of the Commission, put the question whether there is a difference in milk delivered to the retail trade and that delivered to stores. Mr. Scheeter stated it was the same milk. Mrs.

(Continued on page 2.)

Observance of the Golden Anniversary of the American Red Cross this year marks that society's 50th year of service to humanity. Do your bit by joining. The 1931 Roll Call is from November 11 through November 26.

Producers Drop Milk To Defend Market

Detroit—Sales Committee of the Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n, meeting with their Detroit distributors Sept. 30, reduced the sales price of fluid milk from $2.50 per cwt., where it was established Aug. 16, 1931, to $2.00 per cwt. for 80% of the base for October.

The Producers explained that non-Ass'n milk producers by undersellling to distributors not dealing with the Producers Ass'n have made such gains in the Detroit milk market that the organized Producers had their choice of maintaining their price and probably finding themselves with much milk and a small market, or the alternative of lowering their price to enable their distributors to fight on even terms. The Ass'n distributors made no price recommendations. They put the responsibility up to the Ass'n, it was said.

After the Ass'n cut, the affiliated distributors announced a reduction of 12 to 11 cents for single quarts, 10 cents each for two quarts; 9 cents each for three quarts. No reduction was made in bottles less than quarts.

Milk Producers, Nov. 5

East Lansing—Annual meeting of the Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n is to be held Nov. 5 in the ballroom of the Union Memorial building, Michigan State College.

Use about ¾ cup of maple syrup to a pan when baking beans and you will have a delightful change.

MILK COMMISSION STILL WORKING ON INQUIRY REPORT

Instructs Powell, Eger To Complete Work Done Oct. 9-16

HOPE FOR REPORT SOON

Understood That Base And Surplus Is Getting Much Study

Lansing—Michigan's Commission of Inquiry into the Cost of Milk has been working since September 30 on a report and recommendations for presentation to Governor Brucker.

After report building sessions, Oct. 9 and 16, the commission delegated Commissioner Powell, chairman, and Commissioner Paul Eger, Ass't Attorney general, to draft a general report from the work completed to date for further consideration by the whole Commission, probably during the week of October 26. The Commission hopes to complete its report within the next week or two, it is understood.

It is understood that the Commission has given a great deal of attention to the base and surplus plan, considering whether or not it could be altered in any way that would make the surplus provisions more advantageous to the producers. Outstanding plan offered in that respect is the Dairymen's League plan in New York whereby farmers are paid for milk according to its uses, and receive as many classes of payments as there are uses of milk: bottled milk, sweet cream, butter, ice cream, etc.

It is believed that the Commission is likely to recommend that Detroit enforce the ordinance which requires the same inspection for cream sources as is provided for milk. Today cream is allowed to come in from areas not inspected. It adds to the surplus and keeps the price to the producer down, it is said.

Regarding the trade wars between the distributors, which producers and consumers are obliged to help finance, members of the Commission have talked about placing milk distribution under State control as a public utility.

As stated before, the Commission is without power to enforce any recommendations it may make. It will depend on the force of Public Opinion as represented by the producer, consumer and distributor groups.

Wall paper can be cleaned by using a dry rubber sponge, making a light, firm downward stroke.

Information

Regarding Michigan State Farm Bureau's

14th Annual Meeting

And State Farm Insumance Companies Agents' Annual Meeting

MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE—NOV. 11-12-13

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11

State Farm Mutual and State Farm Life agents in all day meeting at Union Memorial bldg, starting 9:30 a. m.

12:30 noon—Agents' luncheon, Memorial Bldg. ballroom. H. R. Nevins of Indiana to speak.

7:30 P. M.—Farm Bureau employes to present play at Little Theatre, Home Economics building. All insurance agents and Farm Bureau visitors invited.

THURSDAY, Nov. 12

7:45 a. m.—Farm Bureau Women's breakfast at Union Bldg.

9:30 a. m.—Michigan State Farm Bureau annual business meeting opens in ballroom of Demonstration Hall, across river from College Gymnasium. Ample parking facilities.

Appontment of Committees
President Noon's Address
Executive Secretary and Treasurer's
Report by Clark L. Brody
Resolutions

THURSDAY EVENING

6:30 p. m.—7th Annual Dinner of State Farm Bureau at Hotel Olds, Lansing. Tickets $1.25. Speakers are:

Gov. Wilber M. Brucker
Mr. C. S. Brown, Federal Farm Board

FRIDAY, Nov. 13

9:30 a. m.—Farm Bureau business meeting at Demonstration Hall.

Resolutions
Election of Directors
New Business
Adjournment

ROOMS

Rooms in East Lansing residences are available as usual at $1 per night per person. Heretofore the Peoples Church has handled reservations. This year the College has taken over all room reservations, etc. Wednesday and Thursday the College will have a room clerk in the lobby of the Michigan State Union all day to accommodate annual meeting visitors. Register for rooms early.

Rooms may be had at the Kerns and Olds hotels in Lansing.

TICKETS

For the Farm Bureau dinner Thursday evening are $1.25 each. They may be secured in advance by sending check to Sec'y C. L. Brody, State Farm Bureau, Lansing. Reservations may be made by writing Mr. Brody and the tickets picked up at the ticket desk at the annual meeting, where tickets will be on sale. Early reservations will be appreciated by the dinner committee.

GOVERNOR

HON. WILBER M. BRUCKER

Governor Brucker has accepted the invitation of the Michigan State Farm Bureau to address its 14th annual meeting of delegates and members from all parts of Michigan at the 7th annual dinner of the organization to be held at Hotel Olds, Lansing, Thursday evening, November 12. Topic of the Governor's address has not been announced.

ECONOMISTS SAY FORGET WAR DEBT

Say Vicious Circle Created Cannot Be Solved Otherwise.

Ithaca, N. Y.—Persons may feel that Germany is under moral obligations to pay war damages, but such feelings have nothing to do with economics. The effect of a certain transfer of money is entirely independent of sentiment, emotion, or politics, according to G. F. Warren and F. A. Pearson of the New York state college of agriculture, in a recent article in the Farm Journal, a national farm publication.

They recommend a treaty of economic peace and the forgetting of all war debts, and tell farmers of the United States that the problem is of especial interest to agriculture, for England and Germany are America's chief food customers.

Even if it were possible, they say, the world can not afford to compel England and Germany to reduce standards of living, force them to curtail buying, and make them distress sellers in the world's markets.

If England is compelled to pay the United States, and if the world compels Germany to pay reparations, these countries are forced to capture foreign markets. They will have to reduce their standard of living and increase their efficiency to gain world markets. At the same time they must increase their effort to curtail imports.

England dropped the gold standard recently to discourage imports. All British possessions followed suit, as did Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland, Portugal.

England, they explain, has been paying the United States about $160,000,000 a year. This does not look like a large sum, as it is only about three dollars per capita. But the English people do not have gold to send us. On the contrary, they would like to buy large quantities of food and manufactured goods from us. If we owed England an equal sum of money the problem would be simpler. We could send cotton, pork, and wheat with which to pay the interest, just as we did for fifty years.

"But there is very little that we now want from England; yet in 1923 it was agreed that she should pay us more than eleven billion dollars in sixty-two years, for war materials used years ago. These payments are a severe handicap in our efforts to sell farm products in that market."

Since 1924 German farmers, business concerns, cities and provinces, and the German government have borrowed four and one-half billion dollars for internal development and to pay taxes. Thus far the chief source of money for reparation payments has been from the United States. "If the present prices of German bonds are taken as an indication of their worth, who will advance the money for the next payments?" Warren and Pearson ask.

Much of the German foreign debt is acceptances. When we sell goods to Germany some German business man gives an acceptance to his bank. This is merely a promise to pay, which is transmitted by his bank to an American bank, because the German bank is unable to carry it. Many believe this to be a banker's problem, but when the bankers have too many unpaid acceptances, it becomes a cotton growers' problem for the marketing machinery has broken down.

FARM BUREAU IS PREPARING 14TH ANNUAL MEETING

Gov. Brucker and Farm Board Man to Address Bureau

ANN'L DINNER AT OLDS

Important Agr'l Questions To Come Before Delegates

Lansing—Governor Wilber M. Brucker and Charles S. Brown, a representative of the Federal Farm Board, are to address the Michigan State Farm Bureau membership and board of delegates at their annual dinner at the Hotel Olds, Thursday evening, Nov. 12, in connection with the 14th annual meeting of the organization.

The Farm Bureau, meeting at the opening of what promises to be an eventful winter in farming and general business affairs, is preparing for an outstanding meeting.

National matters, such as the future of the Federal Farm Board and the improvement of rural credit will be considered in advance of the American Farm Bureau meeting at Chicago and the reconvening of Congress in December.

Important State matters include the Bureau's policy on the Wayne county 1932 referendum for legislative reapportionment, announced by Wayne county leaders just recently; Michigan's taxation, highway, and school problems in light of present day conditions, unemployment, and what organized farmers may do to improve their position.

Business sessions, Thursday and Friday, Nov. 12 and 13, commencing at 9:30 a. m. daily, will be held in the ballroom of the Demonstration hall, State College, across the river from the College gymnasium, instead of 402 Agricultural Hall, fourth floor, as in the past. Room 402 has been divided to provide classroom space. Automobile parking space is now at a premium around Agricultural building. Ample parking space is available at Demonstration hall, and the meeting is on the ground floor. General program of the meeting is given on page 1 of this edition.

The seventh annual dinner of the Farm Bureau will be a turkey dinner at Hotel Olds, Lansing, Thursday evening, at 6:30 p. m. Visiting Farm Bureau members, delegates, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance agents and their friends are invited. Tickets are $1.25 each.

Thursday morning ,preceding the Farm Bureau meeting, Farm Bureau women will breakfast together in the clubrooms of the Michigan State Union building at 7:45 eastern time.

State Farm Mutual Agents Gather Nov. 11

East Lansing—Fifth annual meeting of State Farm Mutual Automobile and State Farm Life insurance agents will convene at the Michigan State Union Memorial building Wednesday morning, Nov. 11, at 10 a. m., with Alfred Bentall, insurance director of the Michigan State Farm Bureau presiding. Several hundred agents and their wives will attend.

At 12:30 p. m. the agents will have luncheon together at the Union. H. R. Nevins, insurance director for the Indiana Farm Bureau, and officials of the Bloomington, Ill., home office appear on the afternoon program. In the evening the agents and early arrivals for the Farm Bureau's annual meeting will attend the Little Theatre at the College where a play will be presented by State Farm Bureau employes. Many agents will attend the Farm Bureau convention Thursday and Friday.

Blanket Given At Dinner

Announcement is made by the committee in charge of the annual State Farm Bureau dinner Thursday evening, Nov. 12, that a Farm Bureau all-wool double bed blanket will be given to some person who has purchased his dinner ticket or has his ticket reservation at the State Farm Bureau before 5 p. m., Nov. 10. Each person purchasing a ticket will be considered in presenting the blanket, the committee said. Tickets are $1.25 and may be secured by sending check to the Michigan State Farm Bureau, 221 N. Cedar St., Lansing, attention C. L. Brody, sec'y. Reservations may be made through Mr. Brody.

Five states, Wisconsin, Minnesota, New York, Illinois and Texas have more than a million dairy cows.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

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E. E. UNGREN.....Editor and Business Manager

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Insurance Protection

About four-fifths of the farmers in the United States have their buildings and other property insured against fire, but less than one-half have any life insurance. More than two-thirds have windstorm insurance, but the majority of farmers still lack adequate automobile insurance protection, according to V. N. Valgren, economist for the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Valgren added that to some extent the farmer's lack of insurance is due to a disregard to the need for protection. To a much larger extent it is due to his inability to make his income buy the forms of protection he needs.

On the other hand, serious losses cripple the individual upon whom they fall and therefore call for insurance protection. An ounce of prevention is still worth more than a pound of cure. The nearest one can get to adequate protection is far better than having none.

English in 850 Words

A condensed English vocabulary of 850 key words has been constructed by a member of England's Cambridge University staff.

It is said to be so simple that an intelligent native of another country can memorize enough words in a week to read it, and can write it in a month. The 850 words, all English, are adequate for all ordinary punposes.

In Shakespeare's time English was the least important of any European language. Now it is the world's most important language. More than 500,000,000 persons speak English. Secret of the new basic English is the careful selection of a few words that will give much service. Hundreds of verbs are replaced by 18 "operator" verbs, such as go, come, get, give, let, make, do, see. To these are added such directions as in, out, up, and the like. Go in is used for enter; go up for ascend or climb, etc.

Professor Wentworth of Cornell compares a standard English sentence with the basic English version, as: He was as disturbed as if he had seen an omen or spirit from the lower regions.

In basic English it is: He was as troubled as if he had seen some unnatural sign or shade from the land of the dead.

Bottle War Sent Milk Commission to Detroit

(Continued from page one)

Hancock contended there was a difference and was supported in her contention by Mr. Lutfy of the Family Creamery Co.

Milk A Public Utility?

Commissioner Ira Jayne stated the only way out seemed to make the distribution of milk a public utility and place the business in the hands of State.

Commissioner Colin C. Campbell asked what affect the no-charge bottle plan would have on the farmer. Commissioner Jayne replied that it would present an argument to pull down prices to the farmer for his product and boost prices to the consumer. It is a case of unfair competition hitting the producer and consumer, Commissioner Jayne said, adding that national organizations in the field could stand losses for a time.

8c At Some Stores

Mr. Kennedy of the Kennedy Dairy Co., who said his business is 35 percent to stores and 65 percent to retail trade by wagon, said some of the dealers have been cutting prices to hold business and secure new business. He stated some of the firms with wholesale business had cut the price to 8 cents at stores for retail at 10c while the prices on the wagons to the retail trade remained at 12 cents. We cannot sell milk for 12 cents to the consumer and to the store for eight cents. It will drive all business from the wagons," Mr. Kennedy said.

Commissioner Jayne said if the consumer benefits he should buy at the store and save the difference in price.

"What about the milker, the farmer?" Commissioner McBride asked.

"It is up to the farmer's organization, a job for the Michigan Milk Producers Association," Commissioner Jayne answered. "That organization must keep the prices up for the farmer."

Commissioner McBride interjected that all farmers are not members of the Producers' Ass'n.

Commissioner Lennon stated that in his opinion producers would get a fair price for their product if the milk industry were made a public utility.

COMMISSIONER McBRIDE—The first reaction in scrapping the bottle-cost plan will be a drop in price to the producer for his product?

COMMISSIONER JAYNE—That is what will happen. Will the farmer take it lying down?

COMMISSIONER McBRIDE—He always has.

McDonald Sees No Loss

Harry McDonald, president of the Detroit Creamery Co., denied that one cent is lost on the bottles for each quart of milk delivered. He stated his firm could claim no such loss and said most of the small dealers were glad to see the bottle charge discontinued.

Mr. Kennedy of the Kennedy Dairy stated if no solution to present conditions is forthcoming " we may as well quit" Two dealers, he said, cut the price of milk to stores to eight and one-half cents, and a third dealer followed with an eight cent deal.

Mr. Brown of the Brown Creamery Co., insisted that the no-charge bottle plan adds one cent per quart to the cost of milk delivered to the wholesale trade and said many of the bottles were trucked to other cities by gatherers who sold them. "We have supplied the Toledo industry with bottles," he said.

Mr. McDonald of the Detroit Creamery told the Commission his firm considered it good business to scrap the bottle charge plan.

Beach Criticizes Market Breakers

Secretary-Manager Beach of the Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n said some farmers are willing to sell milk for less than others, pointing out that all the producers are not members of the organization. All producers should be Ass'n members, should get together rather than compete with each other, he said. The independent producer is to be criticized. The no-charge bottle plan must hit the producer or the consumer.

Final Suggestions

Chairman Powell told the dealers that sooner or later, if the present tactics continue, the milk industry will be made a public utility.

Henry Johnson of the Wayne Creamery suggested drafting a code of ethics to govern the dealers of Detroit.

Commissioner McBride suggested the dealers organize and hold a conference with the Federal Trade Commission, agree on rules to govern the industry, a code, and prices to the producer.

"We should build up a satisfactory milk shed," Commissioner Jayne told the dealers. "Let the producers and distributors furnish the dairy products for this area and cut out the importation from other districts of much of the dairy products."

Commissioner Tuttle stated "we must stabilize the territory to stabilize the business."

It was an unusual session in that all members of the milk commission were able to be present as follows:

Herbert E. Powell, chairman, Senator Peter B. Lennon, Rep. James N. McBride, Colin C. Campbell, secretary of the Detroit Board of Commerce, Dr. W. O. Hedrick, of Michigan State college, Fred L. Woodworth, U. S. Collector of Internal Revenue, Judge Ira Jayne, Federal Judge Arthur Tuttle, Paul Eger, assistant attorney general, and Mrs. Charles Hancock, president of the Detroit Federation of Women's Clubs.

Midwest Is Leader In Banishing Bovine T-B

There are now four states that have been officially designated as modified accredited areas, signifying the practical elimination of bovine tuberculosis. They are Maine, North Carolina, Michigan and Indiana. Four other states, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin and North Dakota have reduced the per cent of infection to a very low degree and are expected to qualify for complete accreditation within a year.

Blankets are not like a hot water bottle—they do not create heat. However, in the manufacturing process air cells produced in a blanket by pricking up the fibers of yarn prevent the loss of heat from the body; therefore, the thicker the nap, the warmer the blanket.

BROWN SPOT IN SPUDS BRINGS A SPECIAL RULING

State Acts to Make Salable Potatoes In Certain Areas.

Lansing—Through co-operative arrangement between Michigan potato growers, potato shippers and the State Department of Agriculture a special regulation affecting the sale of Michigan grown spuds is being put into effect as an emergency measure to protect many producers and shippers and to protect the buying public. Herbert E. Powell, Commissioner of Agriculture, announced the new rule this week as a move to eliminate promiscuous retailing of considerable quantities of potatoes of this season's crop, from certain sections of the state, which are affected with an internal brown spot, called "Heat Necrosis."

The brown spot is not classified as a disease but is said to be a breaking down of starch sells through excessive heat and dry weather. Because there is a greater percentage of waste in potatoes afflicted this way than is allowed under the U. S. No. 1 or U. S. No. 2 grades, thousands of bushels of Michigan tubers probably would be unsalable this fall were some emergency ruling not provided, Mr. Powell said. Such a condition, he pointed out, would work a serious hardship on many growers and would not be justified since tests of the defective potatoes have shown they are good for food although they do not have the white appearance of Michigan's best potatoes when baked.

A very rigid inspection of potatoes from several areas of the state is to be maintained throughout the remainder of the shipping season, the Commissioner said, and all containers used for potatoes with brown spots will have to carry white or manila tags to distinguish them from U. S. No. 1 or No. 2 grades, which bear blue tags and red tags, according to their respective grades.

Producers may sell these defective tubers without labelling them, provided they do not offer them to the trade for re-sale. This affords them the same degree of latitude as is given under the state potato grading law, which does not require growers to label their commodity as long as they confine its sale direct to the consumer.

The Department's emergency ruling is given out as provided under section 8, Act No. 220, Public Acts of 1929, the commissioner explained. This ruling states, in part:

All lots of potatoes sold as U. S. Fancy Grade U. S. No. 1 Grade, or U. S. No. 2 Grade must not contain potatoes affected with Internal Brown Spot (Heat Necrosis) in excess of the amount legally tolerated.

Michigan potatoes with internal Brown Spot (Heat Necrosis) that comply in every respect with legal requirements for U. S. No. 1 Grade and are in no way inferior to such grade except as to the presence of Internal Brown Spot (Heat Necrosis) may be sold under a special label as specified by this department.

No potatoes containing Internal Brown Spot (Heat Necrosis) shall be sold, transported, or offered for sale in any sack or container on which appears printed matter other than as outlined on this label. All sacks or bags on which appears printed matter other than as above outlined shall be turned inside out before using.

Muskrat Trapping Dates

Lansing—The muskrat trapping season in the upper peninsula and the raccoon hunting season in the lower peninsula will open November 1.

The upper peninsula muskrat season will be open from November 1 to November 30, inclusive. November 15 the season will open in the lower peninsula north of Townline 16 and west of Saginaw Bay. It will open south of that line and east of Saginaw Bay December 1.

The cost of the license will be $2.00 for 20 traps. An additional fee of 10c will be charged for each additional trap over 20. Each license is restricted to 100 traps.

The Pumpkin Pile

By R. S. Clark

The morning air tingles
These October days
And the distances are dusky
With the Indian Summer haze.
Sassafras and sumac hedges
Set the pace of Autumn style
And it's frosty 'round the edges
Of the pumpkin pile.

The evidence of harvest time
Is seen everywhere.
Preparedness for winter
Pervades the blue air.
Harvest tells a pleasant story
With a bland Autumnal smile
Like the gleaming golden glory
Of the yellow pumpkin pile.

Those glossy yellow round ones
Are destined for the stock;
I toss a dozen over
'Round about 4 o'clock.
But those brown flat beauties
I'd have you understand
Perform far nobler duties
Under Marthy's skillful hand.

So them I treat right carefully,
For they must not be tossed,
But buried in the oat bin,
Where tney'll be safe from frost;
And all the while I'm smiling
My gastronomic smile
As I share with Buttercup
The yellow pumpkin pile.

FAIR CROPS AND LOWER PRICES IS 1931 SUMMARY

U. S. Dep't Reports on Wheat, Potatoes And Hogs.

Washington—"Fair crops, low prices," summarizes the farm situation on October 1, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

"The central fact in the season now drawing toward a close," says the bureau, "is that notwithstanding production on a fairly even keel, the prices of farm products have suffered a further serious slump. Wheat growers harvested a 5 per cent smaller acreage this year than last, but the price of wheat to growers is about half what it was last year.

"Potato growers increased their acreage nearly 11 per cent this year, but the crop reports indicate that they are not going to get much, if any, larger crop than last year. Yet potato prices average approximately 30 cents a bushel less to growers than a year ago.

"Hog production has decreased steadily since 1928, so that at the beginning of this year we had 8,300,000 (or 14 per cent) fewer hogs than three years earlier. In the first ten months of current marketing year, 5 per cent fewer hogs went to slaughter than a year ago. Despite all this reduction in supply, the average price paid by the packers declined from $9.57 last year to $7.43 this year. There is evidence that the abundance and relative cheapness of feed grains are stimulating an expansion in hog production."

The western livestock situation is summed up in a special report from the bureau's regional livestock statistician in the west, as "a bad season."

The bureau finds "crops and general conditions unsatisfactory in Minnesota," "fair crops but low prices in Iowa," "production good but prices low in Indiana," "unfavorable conditions in Georgia," and "crops good, dairy situation difficult in New York."

Summarizing the general production situation, the bureau says that "harvest time finds crop conditions fairly good over most of the East, the Central states, and the Southwest. The Far West and Northwest have suffered severely from lack of rainfall, and during the past month much of the South has had too much hot, dry weather. Some crops are better than others, as always happens, but as a whole the yield per acre is just about average. The total outturn of the principal food crops is apparently slightly greater than the ten-year average, and feedstuffs are a little below average."

2,011 COMPLAINTS ON DEALERS UNDER THE PRODUCE ACT

Rejection Without Reasonable Cause Basis of Most Complaints.

Washington—More than 16,000 produce dealers have been licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, charged with administration of this legislation, has announced.

The act went into effect June 10, 1930, and required the licensing by December 10, 1930, of produce dealers doing an interstate business. It was estimated originally that a larger number of dealers would be subject to licensing under the law.

The bureau received 2,011 complaints of alleged violations, of which 1,164 have been disposed of and closed, leaving 847 cases pending. Public hearings have been held in 29 cases of the 179 which have been referred to the Solicitor for the Department of Agriculture.

Practically 50 per cent of the complaints filed with the bureau allege rejection without reasonable cause. Of the remainder, one-third allege failure to deliver in accordance with the terms of sale, while two-thirds allege incorrect accounting.

Of the cases closed, amicable settlements were made of 350 cases; 400 cases were either withdrawn by the complainant or the complainant failed to reply to requests for further information, and 84 did not fall under the act.

The remaining 330 complaints were closed for various reasons, such as no enforceable contract, insufficient evidence, no violation, or not good delivery on the part of the complainant.

Twenty-five pounds of prepared mouse bait will protect about 500 fruit trees. Mouse bait is cheap insurance.

Feeds such as white corn, wheat, buckwheat and oats make light yolked eggs. The New York City market prefers light yolks.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

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Don't take chances. Get your protection now with the STATE MUTUAL RODDED FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Over $94,500,000.00 at risk. $454,731.89 net assets and resources. Paid over $4,058,647.14 in losses since our organization, June 14th, 1908. A broad and liberal policy. 3,994 new members last year. Write for a sample copy and for an Agent to call.
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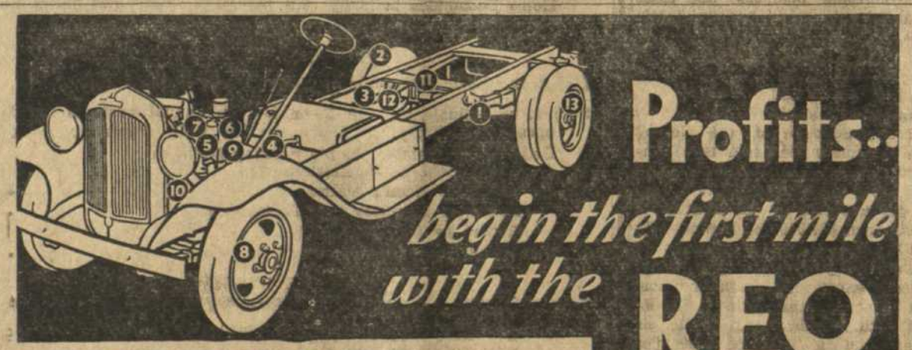

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HOTEL Fort Shelby
"AGLOW WITH FRIENDLINESS"
E. J. BRADWELL, Manager
DETROIT

HOME AND FAMILY PAGE

Edited by MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR.
Address all communications to her at Carleton, Michigan.

Farm Women Swing To Electricity

East Lansing—Electricity has proved to be a great scientific blessing to the farm housewife, according to the home economics extension and the agricultural engineering departments at the Michigan State College.

Evidence that the value of electricity in the farm home is widely recognized is found in the fact that the number of rural residences equipped with electricity has increased ten per cent in the past five years. Demonstrations with an electrically equipped model kitchen during the past four months in 44 counties of the state, have been attended by nearly 5,000 women.

Washing, ironing, cooking and refrigeration devices are the most common time and labor saving units of electrical equipment found in the farm home. The electric ironer, operated by motor, saves both time and labor, and, although it uses twice as much current as the hand iron the cost of current is seldom more than for the hand iron because of the rapidity with which the work is done.

Electric cooking is popular not only because it saves work, is clean and makes possible a cooler kitchen, but because it operates as cheaply as other types of fuel commonly used in the farm kitchen. The automatic temperature control, with which the ovens are equipped, saves time and makes more uniform cooking possible.

Style Trends Favoring Greater Use of Wool

Washington—For many months producers and manufacturers of wool have been working to promote the greater use of wool in clothing. Style trends have become favorable to the movement. This fall and winter the nation-wide effort continues with National Wool Week, which begins Monday, November 9. It will be followed with another campaign to emphasize woolen gifts for Christmas, etc. The National Wool Marketing Corporation, co-operative, with which the Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n is affiliated, has been very active in the effort to promote a greater use of wool.

Farm Women's Congress

Chicago—The National Farm Women's Congress, meeting at Hotel Sherman, Chicago December 4 and 5, preceding the American Farm Bureau convention, has as its general theme, "Survey of the American Farm Home and its Surrounding Community." Mrs. Edith Wagar of Carleton, Michigan, is to discuss how the local Farm Bureau can assist the rur l churches, schools and health service with their work.

Uncle Ab says the main trouble with so-called efficiency is that it makes callouses on the heart.

We Invite You To Visit Us

Nov. 11-13 when you are in Lansing for the annual meeting of the State Farm Bureau or the annual meeting of the State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Co. agents. We invite you to see the Farm Bureau clothing dep't and its display of fall and winter suitings and overcoatings, bed blankets, auto robes, sweaters, etc.

We are sure that you will enjoy it and consider the time well spent. Your visit will not obligate you in the least. It is a pleasure to show you around.

SUITS $23.50 and Up — **OVERCOATS $20.00 and Up**

Our fabrics are All Wool Suitings, and Overcoatings in the newest patterns and fabrics. Our linings are the best.

Men's All Wool Sweater Coats and Pull-over Sweaters

ALL WOOL BED BLANKETS — FARM BUREAU AUTO ROBES

If you desire, we will be glad to take your measure for a suit or overcoat and file it here for future reference.

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Enclosed find .....cents for pattern.....size.....

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NOTICE! Be sure that you address your pattern order envelope to the Michigan Farm News, 11-13 Sterling Place, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Women's Part At Farm Bureau Annual

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR

What will there be of special interest to women of the Farm Bureau at the coming annual meeting at State College, Thursday and Friday, Nov. 12 and 13?

Wednesday evening, Nov. 11, Farm Bureau members and State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance agents and friends are invited to attend a program at the Little Theatre in the Home Economics building, on the campus.

State Farm Bureau headquarters employes will present a play, under direction of Professor King and Mr. Miller of the College dramatics dep't. A Michigan Farm Bureau motion picture will be shown.

Thursday morning the annual Home and Community breakfast will be held in the club room of the Union Building at 7:45 Eastern tme. Farm Bureau women are invited. After the program, a tour will be made to the Farm Bureau headquarters on No. Cedar Street, after which all will be taken to the general meeting in the ballroom of Demonstration Hall, on the campus. Thursday evening the annual Farm Bureau will be held at the Hotel Olds, Lansing.

The Farm Bureau needs women at all of its business sessions. The present farm problem is one that requires the keenest minds, the deepest thought, the broadest views, the most sympathetic understanding and the most loyal support of both men and women.

There are many things we do not understand, so let's attend this annual meeting with the one purpose of learning all that can be learned; there are many things that we want different, so let's go there and do our part in making them so. Let's attend with the idea of strengthening co-operative effort.

To Store Dahlia Bulbs

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR

Sometime ago I was asked to tell through the Farm News columns how to store dahlia bulbs during the winter so as to be assured of good bulbs for the next year.

As we have not always been successful in bringing them through the winter safely, I began to ask for information on the subject from those whom I thought might know why we had failed. I am told that if one follows these simple, yet precise rules, there will be but few disappointments: After a killing frost cut off the tops to about six inches above the ground. Use care in lifting the clumps. Do not pull them out by the stalks as this method has a tendency to weaken the crowns but rather, lift them by inserting a spade and loosening the dirt on all sides, being cautious about injury to the tubers during the process.

Shake off as much dirt as possible and let them lie on the ground upside down with the stalk downward so as to drain out all sap or juice. Excess moisture often causes rot. Let them dry off in the sun and air for a few hours then spread them out on the basement floor or in a building where they will not freeze and leave them for several days.

Trim off the fiberous roots, and then pack them in boxes of sand as one packs carrots or beets for winter use. Store the boxes in a cool place in the cellar.

One woman says she has succeeded in keeping some choice varities by wrapping them in waxed paper so as to keep them from drying too much, then storing in the coolest spot of the cellar.

Many take them to their nearest greenhouse for winter care if they feel uncertain about home storage.

In the spring separate them carefully so as to have one eye to a hill and plant after all danger of frost is passed.

Red Cross Came To Rescue With Seeds

The American Red Cross distributed 610,000 assortments of garden seed to farmers in the drought areas for the spring and summer gardens of 1931. Each assortment contained from 14 to 18 different varieties of seed and had a retail value of from $3.50 to $4. The total cost to the Red Cross was more than the sum spent out of the national organization's treasury in the previous year for disaster relief. Such services to victims of disasters is made possible by the support of the public. One of the avenues of public support is the annual Red Cross Roll Call which will be held this year from November 11 to November 26.

40% of U. S. Counties Free of Bovine T-B

Washington—According to the U. S. Department of Agriculture on July 1, 1931, there were 1,223 counties free of bovine tuberculosis. Since then, 25 more have successfully completed tuberculin testing of their cattle and still more are being reported each month. On September 1, 40.6 per cent of all the counties in the United States were on the government's list of counties recognized as being practically free of bovine tuberculosis.

"There are now four states that have been officially designated as modified accredited areas, signifying the practical elimination of the disease. These are Maine, North Carolina, Michigan, and Indiana. Four other states, Ohio, Idaho, Wisconsin, and North Dakota, have reduced the per cent of infection to a very low degree and are expected to qualify for complete accreditation within a year. In most of the others favorable public opinion and active veterinary forces are bringing about highly gratifying progress."

POOR PA

By Claude Callahn

"Yes, you talk that way to me," Ma says, "but your conduct convinces me you don't mean a word of it. You pretend to detest women that smoke, but I noticed you got right chummy with Grace when you was passin' her your cigarettes."

"She was our company," I explained, "an I wanted—"

"Mrs. Davis was our company too," Ma says, "but she's a grandmother, so you didn't pay any attention to her."

"It just happened—" I began.

"It always just happens that you entertain the young ones," Ma says. "Your hospitality is out in full bloom when there's a girl around, but it's scarcely noticeable when older women are here."

"You are mistaken, mama," I says, "if you think—"

"Mrs. Davis don't smoke cigarettes," Ma says, "but you spent all your time talkin' to Grace. Why didn't you reward Mrs. Davis for bein' old fashioned? Why didn't you give her the benefit of your brilliant conversation that Grace couldn't understand? You denounce women who smoke cigarettes, but you acted like you had found a pal in Grace because you were both lighting with the same match."

"Now, mama, the truth is—" I began.

"The truth is," Ma says, "that you don't care what a woman's habits are. It's her age that appeals to you. If she's young enough you'll run after her in spite of all her faults, an' in spite of your rheumatism."

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AUNT HET

By Robert Quillen

"I know it was sinful, but Sarah's oldest boy left part of a pack o' cigarettes when he was here the other night, an' yesterday when I got through with the dinner dishes I locked the doors an' pulled down the shades an' lit one to see what it was like.

"Land o' Goshen! The first suck choked me an' made my head go round, an' the rest o' the day my mouth tasted like a den of iniquity.

"If it takes smokin' to be modern, I'll stay as old-fashioned as flannel petticoats.

"Most o' the folks on the male side used smokin' or eatin' tobacco an' it never seemed to harm 'em none. Except the time Uncle Ezra forgot to empty his when he went in church an' swallowed his quid a-singin' the Doxology. But I never tasted it myself except second-hand when pa an' me was courtin'.

"Bein' raised that way, it always seemed kind o' natural for men folks to smell like ash trays, but I can't get used to women bein' like that.

"I reckon it's kind o' like eatin' onions, and a man don't notice the nicotine flavor in a kiss if he's flavored the same way, but my notion is that love lasts longer when a man kissin' his woman don't taste nothin' but woman."

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Cabbage Is Tasty, Healthful

One way in which housewives can help their families to better health is to use plenty of cabbage in the winter meals.

"Cabbage is rich in vitamin C and in minerals, and it also furnishes the bulk which is so necessary in order to keep the body functioning properly," according to Mrs. Luella Mortenson of the home economics extension staff at the University of Wisconsin.

"Of course, some of these materials are lost in cooking, even with the utmost care, so that it really is more advantageous to serve cabbage raw. There is almost no end to the possibilities of using cabbage in salads. It combines well with other foods, and because it is cheap, it makes excellent filler to use with the more expensive fruits and vegetables," Mrs. Mortenson writes.

To Cook Properly

This is the way she recommends cooking cabbage in order to avoid an undesirable odor in the house and prevent the gas on the stomach which often results from improperly cooked cabbage:

"Drop the sliced or shredded cabbage," she says, "into enough boiling salted water (using 1½ teaspoons salt to every quart of water) to cover it. Cover until it begins to boil, remove the cover and boil very rapidly for from 8 to 20 minutes, depending on the age of the cabbage; drain immediately."

With Tomato Sauce

Cabbage with tomato sauce is a new way of serving cabbage. It is very easily prepared. A layer of buttered cabbage is arranged in a buttered baking dish. Over this a layer of tomato sauce is poured. The process is repeated. Dry bread crumbs, dotted with butter, are spread over the top, and the dish is put to bake until the crumbs are brown.

The tomato sauce is made by thickening 2 cupfuls tomato juice with 4 tablespoonfuls flour and seasoning it with 4 tablespoonfuls butter and ½ teaspoonful salt.

Two Other Dishes

Another favorite, particularly good with pork, is sweet sour cabbage. For each quart of cooked cabbage add four tablespoons butter, two tablespoons vinegar, 1 tablespoon sugar and salt to taste.

Here is a way to cook cabbage that the "men folks" will enjoy. It's wilted cabbage slaw. Four or five slices of bacon are diced and cooked until crisp. One-fourth cup vinegar, 1½ teaspoons salt, 2 tablespoons sugar and a dash of pepper are added and this hot mixture is poured over one medium head of shredded raw cabbage.

Uncle Ab says that conversation is somewhat like glue in the fact that if you put on too much it is not so likely to stick.

Divide old perennials and set new plants before the ground freezes.

In baking two teaspoons of cream of tartar and one scant teaspoon of soda are equal to three teaspoons of baking powder.

Table linens will last much longer if the folds are sometimes changed rather than always being in the same place.

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With the Provision

written in the policies that should the father die, the Company would waive all premiums until the child is 21. The father did die and the State Farm Life is now carrying out the emergency section of its contract for each of the seven children.

Our Juvenile plan is strictly standard insurance. The rate children secure for $1,000 of insurance at an early age continues throughout their lives. The Juvenile plan is fully participating. Dividends may be applied to reduce premiums, to purchase additional insurance, to be accumulated at compound interest, or may be drawn in cash.

The State Farm Life Insurance Company has a policy and an insurance program that will fit your requirements. It will pay you to investigate State Farm Life's new developments in insurance, which are of particular interest to farm families.

State Farm Life Insurance Co.
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State Agent -:- Lansing, Mich.

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72nd ANNIVERSARY

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And so A&P fittingly celebrates its Anniversary with a Great Sale of Quality Foods.

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO.

AM. FARM BUREAU FORECASTS ACTION AT 13TH ANNUAL

Surplus Control, Farm Credits, Dollar Stabilization Listed.

NAT'L LEADERS SPEAK

Bureau Will Elect President, Vice President, Seven Directors

Chicago—Because of the supreme challenge with which organized agriculture is faced, national interest will be directed to the 13th annual national convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation at the Hotel Sherman, Chicago, December 7 to 9.

Surplus crop control, adequate financial credit for agriculture, relief from intolerable tax burdens, transportation problems, stabilization of the dollar, disposition of Muscle Shoals, a national land policy and matters of equal moment will engage the attention of the delegates during the deliberations.

Every action agreed upon will directly affect not only the lives of America's rural residents, but the vast background of the nation's entire business life as well, it is pointed out by Farm Bureau officials.

Complete announcement of speakers and program features will be made from Federation headquarters in Chicago later. In the past, it will be recalled, this national gathering of farmers has attracted as speakers a president, senators, congressmen, cabinet members, governors and others prominent in public life, and the promise is made that this year's program will be equally as outstanding.

An Election Year

The important responsibility of choosing a president, vice president and seven members of the national Board of Directors will face the convention before adjournment. Edward A. O'Neal of Chicago, formerly of Montgomery, Ala., has been chief executive of the organization since last May when he succeeded Sam H. Thompson, on the latter's appointment to membership on the Federal Farm Board. Charles E. Hearst, Des Moines, Iowa, is national vice president.

Directors whose terms expire this year include: C. R. White, Ionia, N. Y.; George M. Putnam, Concord, N. H.; M. L. Noon, Jackson, Mich.; L. B. Palmer, Pataskala, Ohio; R. W. Blackburn, Thermal, Calif.; James W. Davis, Baltimore, Md.; and Earl C. Smith, Detroit, Ill. Each is president of the state Farm Bureau in his respective state.

Pre-Convention Sessions

The convention proper will open Monday, Dec. 7th, for a three-day session. Preceding this principal meeting, there will be a two-day National Farm Women's Conference at the Hotel Sherman, Dec. 4th and 5th. The rural church, rural school, rural recreation, rural medical service, and other aspects of rural living will be considered by the farm women, under the leadership of Mrs. Charles W. Sewell, national director of the Federation's Home and Community Service.

Another new feature of the Farm Bureau convention this year will be the first National Congress of Home Project Leaders on Dec. 4th to 7th. This Congress will bring together several hundred farm folks who have been supervising the study and discussion of farm home modernization in their communities, as part of the Farm Bureau's home modernization campaign. Discussions, demonstrations and educational exhibits have been scheduled for this meeting.

Agricultural Exposition

Another outstanding feature of the big national gathering of organized farmers will be the Exposition of Agricultural Progress, to be held December 7th to 9th, in Exposition Hall at the convention hotel.

"Education and Progress," expresses the keynote of the exposition's aim. A carefully selected group of commercial exhibits will be installed on invitation, but emphasis of this unusual exposition will be put on accomplishments of organized agriculture. Of special note will be exhibits of the great national co-operative associations set up under the Agricultural Marketing Act. Space has already been reserved for the live stock, grain, cotton and wool co-ops and participation of others is anticipated. This will be the first public display of the workings of these big farm business groups, since the passage of the Marketing Act in 1929.

News Came Close On Twp. Road Aid Estimate

May 9 the Michigan Farm News made an estimate by counties as to how they would share in township road aid from the State Highway funds,—$2,000,000 to be appropriated in 1932 and increased to $4,000,000 in 1936, as provided by the McNitt-Holbeck township road bill, enacted by the 1930-31 legislature.

Official figures just released by the Highway Dep't show that the NEWS was within 10 per cent of the finally correct figures. Some of the NEWS' estimates were a little low, others a bit high, but substantially correct as of May 9, a few days after the McNitt-Holbeck bill had been made ready for Governor Brucker's signature. This is a bill that the NEWS and farm organizations supported.

Eldred-Hart Congressional Race Interests Co-ops

Co-operative organizations in the 8th Michigan Congressional district are watching with interest the campaigns by Foss Eldred, Ionia, republican, and Michael Hart, Saginaw, democrat, for the seat left vacant by the death of Bird H. Vincent. Eldred is an attorney, with farm interests. Hart is an elevator operator, has farm interests, and has been an outspoken foe of all co-operative marketing enterprises.

GAYLORD APPLE, POTATO SHOW

Boyne City—Ninth annual apple and potato show will be held at Gaylord Ostego county, Oct. 28 to 30. John Tucket, Canadian potato expert from Ottawa, will judge. Stanley Johnson of the South Haven fruit experimental farm will discuss small berries and fruits for northern Michigan, and will judge the apples.

STATE GRANGE AT LUDINGTON

Ludington — Fifty-eighth annual meeting of the Michigan State Grange will be held here Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 27-29.

Farm Rates Fare Well; Rails Denied 15 Pct.

(Continued from page 1)

enough to enable all roads to meet their interest obligations and have a substantial sum left over.

In September the American Farm Bureau Federation estimated that the proposed 15% increase "would add $130,000,000 to the $800,000,000 farmers now pay railroads to carry their produce to market." The Bureau said that freight that farmers pay on products shipped and goods purchased amounts to 42% of the railroads' annual income. A. P. Mills of the Michigan Farm Bureau calculated that a 15% increase would have added $1,000,000 to the Mchigan farmers' annual freight bill.

Railroads were supported in their request for a 15% rate tilt by insurance companies and mutual savings banks holding railroad bonds which have depreciated so seriously in some instances that they are in danger of becoming ineligible as securities for such firms. In that case they would have to unload at heavy losses. The Commission observed that it could not undertake to guarantee the position of such firms by means of a rate increase.

HAS ARMY BALLOT FOR ABE LINCOLN

Highland Veteran Gets Back Ballot Marked In Arkansas

Holly—One of the most prized keepsakes owned by John F. Beaumont, 88, Civil war veteran of Highland, Oakland county, is the ballot on which he voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. Mr. Beaumont was at that time stationed with the army in Arkansas. The ballots were sent from Michigan, so that the soldiers could vote.

He was not quite 21. The election was held in November and he would be 21 in December—but he wanted to vote. He stepped up to the election officer, told him about it, and got the response, "Shucks, you can carry a gun. Go ahead and vote." Just as a whim Mr. Beaumont put an "X" in the upper left hand corner of his ballot when he voted—and that "X" is still there.

Not many years ago when Warner was Governor of Michigan, Lieutenant Russell of the 3rd Michigan asked the governor what they were going to do with those war time votes from the 3rd Michigan. The governor said they would probably burn them some day, and so granted Russell's request to be given the ballots. Russell brought them to the reunion of the veterans at Ann Arbor. Mr. Beaumont's was the only Highland vote and his own "X" in the corner gave him further assurance that he had recovered his original ballot.

Mr. Beaumont still has the sabre and the canteen that he carried all through his service in the army. It brought out another little anecdote. Near the end of the war Mr. Beaumont captured a prisoner who had a Union sabre—bent and badly rusted, but it served to clear the books against Beaumont when mustering out time came, and so he was able to keep his own sabre.

John F. Beaumont enlisted in the army January 6, 1864, in answer to the call from Abraham Lincoln for 500,000 men. He and two other boys, George Dibble and Nathan Goodfellow, left their classes in the brick school house to help fill up the call. He served as a private in Company A of the Third Michigan Cavalry. His company was discharged at San Antonio, Texas, in 1866 and then brought up to Jackson to be mustered out.

Mr. Beaumont's regiment served in ten different states. He was under A. J. Smith in Mobile at the time of the surrender there. It was his company that escorted Dick Taylor in. After that they marched 600 miles from Mobile to Baton Rouge and went on under Sheridan to El Paso.

"I'll never forget the night before we got into Texas," he said. "I was assigned to duty as part of General Sheridan's body guard. The general and a few others slept in an ambulance at night. We of the guard set up our tents around it and took turns on duty. That particular night it rained like blazes. I was cold and soaked through. About four in the morning the General stuck his head out of the ambulance and yelled, 'Hey you! Nobody is going to kill me before morning. Get inside some place!' And I did!"

Mr. Beaumont said that twice he came so close to being captured that he saw Andersonville prison ahead of him. At one time when he was on scouting duty a comrade and he were ahead of the other eight in the party, when a large squad of "Johnnies" got between them and camp. Two of the Union boys were captured and both died in the Andersonville prison. Mr. Beaumont and his comrade both succeeded in getting back to their camp after a hot chase.

Morris Kent of Kalamazoo is the only other member of his company —that numbered 200 during the war —who is still living.

Mr. Beaumont has lived in Highland all his life. He was born in the log house that used to stand where his son's home is now.—from the Holly Advertiser.

RED CROSS AIDS BLIND

Transcribing books into Braille, the system by which the blind read, is one of the important volunteer activities of the Red Cross local chapters.

Water shrubs heavily, not merely sprinkle them, before freezing weather. This is especially helpful to the evergreens.

MIXED PROTEINS INCREASED PROFITS

Ohio Exp. Station Steer Feeding Tests Proves Statement

A mixture of three protein supplements proved superior to either of the supplements used alone for fattening yearling steers. This is the result of a test conducted by the Ohio Experiment Station at the Thomas Johnson farm.

One hundred head of steers, weighing about 670 pounds, were used in each of the four lots. The cattle were on experimental rations for 174 days, when 240 head of the top cattle were sold to an eastern packer. All four lots received a full feed of corn and cobmeal. This amounted to nearly 16 pounds daily. Fourteen pounds of silage and 2½ pounds of legume hay were also fed.

Lot 1 was also fed 1.8 pounds of linseed meal daily per steer, and made an average daily gain of 2.14 pounds for the feeding period. Lot 2 was fed 1.8 pounds daily per steer of cottonseed meal and gained 2.21 pounds daily. Lot 3, fed a similar amount, by weight, of whole soybeans, showed an average daily gain of 2.13 pounds, while Lot 4, fed a similar amount of a mixture of equal parts of the three supplements, made an average daily gain of 2.23 pounds.

As the feeding period progressed it was noticeable that the lot of steers fed the mixture of protein supplements had the keenest appetites. Their feed bunks were the first "licked clean". The soybean-fed cattle had to have their corn ration reduced during the last few weeks of the test.

When the 240 "tops" were selected from the 400 head it was found that 78 of them were from the lot fed the mixed protein supplement.—P. G., Ohio., from Successful Farming.

Six Months In Jail

For representing himself to Iowa farmers as a Federal official, J. J. Flanagan, a salesman of poultry remedies, was sentenced to six months in jail. He aroused the suspicion of local authorities by selling so-called poultry remedies while at the same time claiming to be a Federal employe engaged in the inspection of poultry for tuberculosis.

Buy Good, Dependable

7% PREFERRED STOCK

TAX FREE CUMULATIVE

Of Farm Bureau Services, Inc., backed by the soundest principle in the world—co-operation. All the assets of the successful, state-wide business of Farm Bureau Services are behind this security. For full information write to—

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC., LANSING, MICHIGAN

LIVE STOCK FEEDER

MONEY AT 6%

Buy your feeders . . . Finance your purchases . . . Sell them finished . . . Co-operatively all the way.

We can furnish choice cattle, white face calves and choice lambs on orders, either from the market or direct from the range.

For full information, write the MICHIGAN LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE, E. A. Beamer, Pres., Blissfield, Mich., or J. H. O'Mealey, Sec'y, Hudson, Mich.

* * * *

Live stock trucked or shipped by rail to Detroit, or shipped to Buffalo, N. Y., brings the highest prices when sold by the farmers' own co-operative firms, the Michigan Live Stock Exchange Commission Co. at Detroit, or the Buffalo Producers Co-op Commission Ass'n.

Returns to patrons guaranteed by $50,000 bond meeting U. S. Government requirements

MICHIGAN LIVE STOCK EXCH. Detroit

PRODUCERS CO-OP ASS'N East Buffalo, N. Y.

151 Claims— We Paid $16,129.02

During September, 1931, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company claims paid in Michigan in excess of $25 per claim totaled the above amount.

Each month we pay in Michigan from 800 to 900 insurance claims ranging from $1 up to $25.

Were it not for their State Farm Mutual policy, many of the 151 group would have found themselves in a serious situation. At is was, the Company looked after everything.

Analysis of the 151 Claims Paid For or To Our Policyholders

Fire	$ 157.00
Theft	703.72
Public Liability	6,422.19
Property Damage (to others)	733.60
Collision (on insured's car)	8,007.15
Sta. Object. Col.	104.76
Total	$16,129.02

It required $2,300 to settle a public liability case against one policyholder, and $2,900 to save another. A third was saved from raising $650 to pay automobile accident damages.

Twenty-six collision claims exceeded $100; several ran from $250 to $350. A Grand Ledge policyholder was paid $347.80, and another at Fennville was paid $239.26 on theft claims.

The Moral: One in about 50 drivers is likely to have an accident each month. Good automobile insurance is a positive necessity.

State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance provides every desirable protection at very reasonable rates.

STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTO INS. CO.
Bloomington, Ill.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU
State Agent Lansing, Mich.

Farmers' Buying Guide

Rates on Application

Young People—Do You Possess Business Worth? You can turn your time into value with us. LANSING BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, 130 W. Ionia, Lansing.

Hotel Kerns—At Lansing. Many years farm organization headquarters. Comfort at easy prices. N. Grand at Mich. Center of city. Cafeteria, garage, Rates $1.50 to $3.

Monuments—BEAUTIFULLY DESIGNED monuments of the most beautiful granite and marble. Call or write. We employe no salesmen. You save the difference. Largest monument works in Western Michigan. SIMPSON GRANITE WORKS, 1358 W. Leonard, Grand Rapids.

Classified Ads

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

LIVE STOCK

CATTLE

FOR SALE—REGISTERED HEREFORD bulls—all ages—Repeater and Woodford Breeding. Sensible price. A. M. Todd Company, Mentha, Michigan.

POULTRY

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS—ROCKS, REDS, LEGHORNS. Hatches every week. Special attention to broiler raisers. High egg strains. Brummer & Fredrickson Poultry Farms, Box 30, Holland, Michigan. (10-24-25tfb)

TURKEYS

FOR SALE—TURKEYS, FOR BREEDING purposes. Selected young Toms, Bronze and Bourbon Reds. Act quick. Write Charles Shimkus, Marcellus, Michigan. (10-24-2tp)

AGENTS WANTED

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN FOR city and rural Rawleigh routes. Reliable hustlers can start earning $35.00 per week and increase every month. F. E. Showerman, 1015 Dickinson St., S. E., Grand Rapids, Michigan. (10-24-1tp)

BEETS

FOR SALE—DETROIT DARK RED table beets for dairy feed. Truck load or carload. A. M. Todd Company, Fennville, Michigan. (10-24-3t-18b)

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—2 LANTERNS IN ONE, simple arrangement changes light from white to red. Price $4. Limited samples $2, money refunded if unsatisfactory. V. N. Lantern Co., 256 Broadway, New York. (10-24-1tp)

WANTED—FARM WORK

WANTED—FARM WORK BY SINGLE man, 32. Dairy or general farm. Good milker. Julius Taylor, 146 Thomas st., Lansing, Michigan. (10-24-1t)

WANTED—FARM WORK BY YEAR by married man, 38, four children. Dairy or general farm. Good milker. Clifford Joslin, Cedar Springs, Mich., Box 304. (10-24-1t)

CHRISTIAN YOUNG MAN, 29, EXperienced farm hand desires work on farm. Henry Van Tubbergen, in care of Michigan Farm News, Lansing, Mich.

FURNITURE

DUE TO PRESENT BUSINESS CONDITIONS we have been forced to repossess a $1,575 bill of goods that includes a 1929 Ford Tudar sedan and complete furnishings for a four room house. The original contract has a balance due on it of $523 and the entire bill including the car and furniture will be sold for the balance due of $523.

The car is in A-1 condition, both mechanically and as to finish. The furniture has been in storage the last two months and can hardly be told from new merchandise.

The furnishings include a three piece Grand Rapids made living room suite, walnut living room table, 9x12 heavy seamless axminster rug, walnut end table, smoking stand, all electric cabinet model radio, nine piece walnut dining room suite, including china cabinet, buffet, extension table and six chairs, 9x12 dining room rug, walnut vanity dresser, walunt chest of drawers, full size walnut bed, double deck coil springs, 27 inch oval rug, walnut console orthophonic type phonograph, 9x12 Armstrong rug, 26 piece set of silverware, etc.

We will refinish breakfast set in any color chosen by the purchaser and will recover the seats in the dining room chairs. We will sell all or part and can arrange to rewrite the contract to suit the purchaser. We will deliver free of charge anywhere in Michigan. Call 9-3436 Grand Rapids, collect, or write to Chaffee Brothers Furniture Company, 106-119 South Division Avenue, Grand Rapids, Michigan. (10-24-st-24lb)

new...

A New Feed— A New Service

Now a new Farm Bureau high-protein supplement feed. It is for the man who has used single protein supplements in the past, but wants a better ration at comparable prices. This new Hy-Pro carries 800 lbs. of soybean oil meal, 800 lbs. of corn gluten meal and 400 lbs. of cottonseed meal. Its analysis is:

Protein	(minimum)	41.00%
Fat	(minimum)	4.75%
Fibre	(maximum)	6.00%
Digestible protein		37.64%

Total Digestible nutrients 1653 lbs.

Hy-Pro carries 4.24% more digestible protein than 41% cottonseed meal, and nearly 100 lbs. more digestible nutrients. You can use 16% more home-grown grain with Hy-Pro than with 41% cottonseed meal and have the same digestible protein—and more nutrients.

The price? Ask your distributor of Farm Bureau Feeds. You'll be surprised at its low cost. It is in plain sacks—no frills—but 100 lbs. of a wonderful concentrate in every bag you buy.

ARE YOU A LEADER?

Possibly. Everyone cannot be one—leaders often get fortunate breaks. But usually they earn their place in the sun by intelligence and industry. You will be interested to know that MILKMAKER fed herds again lead ALL herds in the state. Again, the three highest producing herds are Milkmaker fed—and six herds out the first ten—and twelve herds out of the twenty highest, were Milkmaker fed.

Are not these results more convincing than anything else that could be told you about Milkmaker?

QUALITY EGGS

QUALITY FEEDS

Farm Bureau Eggmashes get maximum production and maintain flock health. Look over the formulas and you will see why—

And — Mermash (rich with Manamar) produces eggs high in organic iodine, iron and vitamines. Eggs with unusually good shells and yolks. Eggs that bring a premium.

Farm Bureau Eggmaker (with milk and alfalfa leaf meal) is as fine a standard mash as can be made. It produces hennery-white eggs (with equal opportunities) in greater abundance than the ordinary rations. Ask your manager to go over the formula with you—you'll appreciate its merit.

Can you use a 32% supplement to go with your own grains? If so, buy our supplement—mix 200 lbs. ground grain with 100 lbs. of it and have a better than average mash—at amazingly low cost.

Your Motor + Farm Bureau Zero Oil =

Freedom from winter worry, easier starting, better lubrication. Cold nights will soon be here. Order some today—from your Farm Bureau distributor.

"Buy CO-OPERATIVELY" ...Seed, Feed, Oil, Twine, Supplies...Life and Automobile Insurance—at a "Farm Risk Rate"

Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
Lansing, Michigan

221 N. Cedar St.