A Newspaper For Michigan Farmers

Vol. X, No. 22

FIFTY CENTS PER YEAR

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1932

FIVE CENTS PER COPY

Issued Semi-Monthly,

MICHIGAN PLAYS IMPORTANT PART IN NAT'L SHOW

Ever Planned; Exhibits Cover 22 Acres

ck yards November 26 to Decem-

A great increase in exhibitors and hibits from the wolverine state over e number taking part last year is ported by the Exposition manage-Eighteen livestockmen of the ate will send 304 animals representnineteen different breeds to the icago Live Stock show.

Hereford cattle will be shown by rapo Farms, Schwartz Creek; Mich-Rosebush Ranch, of Amasa. orthorns will be listed by W. S. od and Son, of Rives Junction, and e Michigan State College, who will so exhibit steers in the Aberdeenngus competitions.

Other well known exhibitors of Anake nominations at the International ow are Woodcote Stock Farms, nia; George H. Coe & Sons, Ionia; d Hall Orchards, of Belding. Herds Polled Shorthorns will be entered Robert MacFarlane of Grand Rapand L. C. Kelly & Son, of Mar-

Michigan sheep breeders will send Fowlerville; Harry T. Crandell, Sr., Cass City; and the Michigan State fourteen billion dollars. liege farm, which will also be a

M. H. Thornton, shepherd of the colege flocks at East Lansing, will serve one of the judges in what the manement reports will be the biggest ep show ever assembled at the exsition. Michigan State College will so be represented in the Intercolegiate Live Stock Judging contest to which nineteen state universities and ne Ontario Agricultural College will

end student teams. According to B. H. Heide, secretary-

of American livestock shows. exhibition halls and barns will be axed to capacity to house the unpreedented number of farm animals and rops that will be displayed.

Railroads from Michigan points to hicago announce the lowest fares hey have ever granted for this event, and a number of lines will run special offer for the first time a full entertainvening horse show.

HOOVER FIRM FOR WAR DEBT PAYMENT

President and President-elect Meet to Consider Debts of Other Nations

Pay now and parley later, was President Hoover's demand to forign nations regarding installments

due on war debts Dec. 15. The President's demand for payment without delay followed an unrecedented conference between the nation's out-going and its in-coming

President, this week. President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt expressed himself as of the opinion that debtor nations and debtors and creditors, could gain action to take advantage of existmuch through frank and open discussion of their financial mutuali-

President Heover declared himself against war debt cancellation, suggesting some forms of tangible compensation other than cash.

How Wayne Co. Voted On the Amendments

Repeal—Yes, 400,259; no, 91,087. Tax limitation—Yes, 171,769; no, 251,-Reapportionment-Yes, 243,709; no, 138,-

Homestead exemption—Yes, 152,248; no, 249,951. Legal residence-Yes, 247,523; no, 128,-

Pardons—Yes, 200,732; no. 202,202.
Only taxpayers to vote—Yes, 198,194:

Oleomargarias (188,048.
Who have been in Farm Rurean 198,048. leomargarine Tax—Yes, 83,572; no, work for ten years or more.

Show Cow and Calf To Detroit Children

A cow and her calf were hauled bout the streets of Detroit for about month to enable the school children of that city to learn the exact source of bottled milk, according to a report Chicago Exposition Greatest given at the recent annual meeting of Michigan milk producers, at East Lansing. Only about one-half the school children of Detroit were found to have any very definite conception Chicago - Michigan livestockmen of where milk comes from. The cow he strongly represented in the and calf were hauled about to the International Live Stock Ex- schools of the big city and an attendsition to be held at the Chicago ant explained the value of milk as a food and told the school children facts regarding the dairy industry.

ROAD BUILDERS SEE PROSPERITY IN GOOD ROADS

an State College, East Lansing; and Grover Dillman Would Create Extensive Road Program To Stimulate Industry

eeded to serve two and a half milion of the six million farm families cattle from this state who will of the United States. These two and a half million families live on mud roads, according to Grover C. Dillman, state commissioner of high-

Taking a ten year average of costs of road construction in this we Ship Thousands of Cars EXCHANGE HELPS ment for one man for one month This figure covers average condistries to the competitions for seven tions on all classes of roads and the ifferent breeds. Among the larger total amount expended for all road chibitors will be Armstrong Brothers purposes during the period 1923 to 1931, inclusive, was approximately

This information was mpetitor in the classes of four and made public by Mr. Dillman in reeds of swine and two of draft an address delivered at the annual national convention of state highway commissioners Nov. 16.

Mr. Dillman showed that more than four and a half million dollars went into capital investment in the form of road construction and rightof-way for state highways throughout the country. Local road construction during the ten years was maintenance expenditures ran slightly under construction costs on this class of work.

The labor required directly manager of the Exposition, stockmen the big national and state road rom 29 states and the provinces of building programs during the ten British Columbia, Ontario, and Quebec year period was equivalent to ment was furnished for the equiva-The total entry is the biggest in the lent of 220,000 other workers. istory of the exposition, he says, de- Local road building afforded the claring that every foot of the 22 acres equivalent of steady employment for 51,000 workers and another 100,000 employed indirectly, making a total of nearly a half million men continuously employed in highway work.

Mr. Dillman explained how the road dollar was divided; only about 14 cents of each dollar goes directly for labor on the job, for concrete week end coach excursions, in accord- paving, although, when the money ance with which the exposition will paid out by contractors is traced to sources of road machinery, material ment program on Sunday, November and other things, it is found that 27, consisting of an afternoon and about 91 cents of each road dollar actually pays for labor costs.

The address by Michigan's highway chief was intended to encourage a national move to embark on an extensive road building campaign as a means of relieving unemployment through the states. Interests behind the move carry the impression that a federal bond issue of several billions of dollars would work wonders as a return to pros-

perity plan. Less than one-fourth of the rural highways of the nation have been improved with some kind of surfacing, Mr. Dillman said. About five per cent of the roads have hard surface while there are still some two or three percent of unimproved roads on state trunkline highway

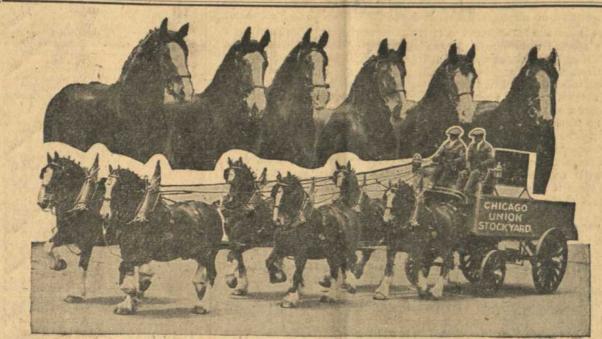
systems. Decentralization of industry. made possible with transmission of electrical power, will require a capillary network of improved roads in an increasing degree, he pointed out. He urged immediate ing low construction costs to meet a probable increased demand for better roads when times of greater

prosperity arrive, bringing a stronger pulse of transportation. Mr. Dillman's plea for an extensive road-building program was based on the fact that road building employment does not, in a certain sense, produce a commodity that must be bought, hence, he contended, the road dollar goes out as an initiatory factor in setting wheels of industry revolving faster, thus cre-

ating better times for the country. TO AWARD SERVICE MEDALS

Minnesota and South Dakota state

SNAP AND ACTION IN THESE CLYDESDALES



Better farm-to-market roads are not the only member of the family for great size and dashing appear- horse shows - of the International

These big fellows step proudly to tion. They are closely matched exhibition wagon, they will be feahow the world that a race horse is Clydesdales, a Scotch breed famed tured at the evening and matinee capable of spectacular flash and action each. Hitched to a three-ton Nov. 26 to Dec. 3.

How Very Little of Michigan **Products Do We Consume**

Ship Theirs Here

By VERNE H. CHURCH

U. S. Crop Statistician, Lansing The City or village resident buys he greater portion of his food prodicts from the storekeeper. Does he ever stop to inquire where these products were grown and does he insist on having fruits and vegeables raised in his own state? Statistics furnished by Verne H.

Church, Agricultural Statasti e i a n for the Federal and Michigan Departments of Agriculture, indicate that such instances of home loyalty are all too rare. Mr. Church has been pointing out during his 15 two billion dollars while years of service in his present position that many dollars 'could be saved to both consumers and growers in this State if consumers would insist on Michigan grown produce. Beet Sugar Buy-at-Home

> The first real outstanding movemany millions of dollars from leavthe financial position of the Michigan sugar beet growers. This worthy movement was started at an opportune time and while its example is still before us, we should look about to see if some similar do not raise sugar beets.

Almost Unbelievable Why not buy Michigan-grown following words: beans, potatoes, apples, peaches, (Continued on page 3)

returns, largely from rural districts.

about the same margin.

THE PROPOSAL

group meetings.

Farmers Win 5, Lose 1

IN VOTE ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

AND REFERENDUM

tion of the tax limitation amendment to the State Constitution.

voted on Nov. 8 with others, was made certain by final out-state

where the amendment was written by Detroit politicians, Tax

limitation ran behind there. Out-state turned in tremendous ma-

jorities against the reapportionment amendment, and it was the

final rural returns that adopted tax limitation by a majority of

some 20,000 in about 1,250,000 votes cast. Reapportionment lost by

Bureau and the Michigan Farm News explained the proposed

amendments and Lennon oleo act referendum before many farm

meetings. Polls taken indicated rural public opinion on the ques-

tions. Final election returns show that the great majority of rural

opinion was satisfied on five measures, was defeated on the oleo

The adopted amendments on liquor control and tax limitation,

Rural Michigan must be prepared to protect its interests under

and the problems involved in the rejected reapportionment measure

all three questions. The State Farm Bureau is now discussing these

and other legislative problems in local Farm Bureau and other

will keep the 1933 legislature busy with the problems involved.

referendum, and was divided on two issues, as follows:

To establish State Liquor Control

To limit tax on real estate

To reapportion legislature, Wayne Co. Plan
\$1,000 Personal, \$3,000 Homstead Exemption

To enable twp. voters to vote in city

Prohibit pardon for 1st degree murderer

To enable two to vote on expenditures

Taxpayers only to vote on expenditures... To adopt Lennon oleo law (referendum)...

Before election representatives of the Michigan State Farm

Defeat of the proposed reapportionment amendment and adop-

Reapportionment had a commanding lead in Wayne county,

LIVESTOCK FEEDERS

Loans Advanced in October Reach Total of More Than \$50,000

Fifty thousand dollars in loans to Michigan livestock feeders was ad- holders in several Michigan counties vanced during the month of October during the past two weeks at a series as one of the services rendered by the Michigan Livestock Exchange, at each show has been more than 700 according to announcement made persons. The company plans to conthis week by Elmer A. Beamer, tinue showing the eight reel program president of that organization.

est rates as a means of stimulating houses engaged for this many shows, the feeding business in Michigan and according to Alfred Bentall, agency many Michigan farmers and stock- The State Farm Bureau is state agent ultural returns during recent years.

More loans are available ment in this direction was made the Exchange urges Michigan livestock men to take advantage of The charge. to and from market.

Ten Per Cent Killed

of the Houses of Parliament in the "farmer" actors.

one met death and passed on."

Majority of The Voters'

Farmer Opinion Verdict Was: Nov. 8:

12,000 ATTEND

Free Talking Picture Shows Draw Average Attendance of More Than 700

building, staging a free show, all talking pictures, has brought the State Farm Insurance companies in contact with nearly 12,000 of their 'policyof 16 shows. The average attendance in at least two dozen more communi-The loans are made at low inter- ties, dates having been set and show been the means of helping director for the company in this state. pany and the State Farm Life Insur-

public to buy sugar from Michigan-Hudson, Michigan, are given esting talking pictures, including two sponded generously to this movechange is a service organization for the national corn husking contest, ment and thus aided in keeping Michigan farmers and its officers scenes and activities at the National welcome inquiries regarding the fi- Livestock show at Chicago, with eming the State as well as improving nancing and handling of livestock phasis on the work of 4-H club boys and girls at this big exposition and a tional health champion 4-H boy and in the evening when several awards and farmers to produce a cash crop. girl and one reel of comedy talkies. Canada's part in the Gread War The two dramas convey some very assistance cannot be devised to aid is briefly but eloquently epitomized touching thoughts regarding little inthe 90 per cent of our farmers who on one of the tablets in the Me-cidents in ordinary life and with the morial Chamber of the Peace Tower acting parts very well taken by

Family tickets have been issued to "Six hundred twenty-eight thous- policyholders and their friends. No and a dozen other commodities? and six hundred forty-two bore the strings are attached to the issuance Why do our farmers have to ship badge of Canada in the Great war; of these tickets and no soliciting is bers, singing contests, addresses by Mt. Pleasant Concern Makes hundreds of carloads of apples, sixty thousand six hundred sixty- carried on. The tickets are issued so the local agents in each community, who are responsible for the success of the venture in their own towns, can get a desirable estimate of the size of auditorium to engage. Many of the State Led by Dems. shows are staged in local theatres and quite a number in high school auditoriums, where the local school has a modern, large sized auditorium.

conveniently.

time, successively.

pienie." insects can't be wrong."

TALKIE SERIES

The newest innovation in good will men to stem the ebb tide in agri- for the two companies, the State Farm lems of agriculture and proposed ous supplies.

> Friends of the companies are urged to take advantage of this opportunity whenever the show is staged in their community. A schedule of show dates is carried in this edition of the NEWS under separate heading. Dates beyond December 15 are being withheld for a subsequent issue of the NEWS. Every date up to Christmas has been scheduled and dozens of requests have been coming in for showings beyond that date. The Michigan agency, however, is limited to a certain number of showings and for that reason it is suggested that persons inthe companies for tickets whenever the Republicans, who attended a party the show is given in your county or near enough so you can drive to it convention in another city on that conveniently.

> Representatives of the NEWS have attended several of these shows and have heard hundreds of enthusiastic remarks concerning the plays, indicating that the guests are well pleased. left the floor to the Democrats who harvested. Growers were not per-The record of attendance indicates that lost no time in unseating two Republimitted to harvest their beets until in some towns the show has been run in some towns the show has been run twice, once in the afternoon and been questioned. again in the evening and occasion has arisen where an overflow crowd has OPEN PORTLAND CHEESE PLANT mit handling of the ripest beets necessitated running it a second

Tax Railroads 50 Pct., N. Y. C. President Says

That railroads as well as farm owners are actutely interested in the question of reducing taxes is seen in a report made public November 4 by the president of the New York Central company's net revenue was \$75,000,000 and its tax bill was \$32,000,000, or

During the first eight months of 1932, the report states, the tax burden before taxes and fixed charges are

operating revenues.

Y. C. president said.

STATE FARMERS TO ATTEND BIG **NATIONAL MEET**

American Farm Bureau Holds Annual Convention in Chicago, Dec. 2-7

paid up memberships but is entitled pounds of high quality dairy feed in are entitled to the privileges of the 000,000 pounds of molasses. The sale floor but not the right to vote.

of the board of directors of the nation- three-states, he explains al organization, President M. L. Noon, f Jackson, is a member of the national board and will attend.

ate plans for the coming year.

state directors of agricultural exten- company employees and for the purmethods of solution.

the hotel.

general sessions, followed by a meeting time enable Michigan, Ohio and Indiwill be granted to distinguished servants of agriculture and the organization.

Tuesday will be a busy day with business and special group meetings, with the annual banquet in the evening and on Wednesday resolutions will be adopted and directors elected. These meetings will be interspersed with community singing, special numthe leaders of thought along given lines, luncheons, and group conferences.

1891, did the Democratic party hold a ment was made by the chief chemist majority hand over both Houses of the for the sugar company whose de-State Legislature since the founding partment conducted several thousof the Republican party in 1854, ac- and soil tests during the past seacording to a review published in the son, recommending liberal use of Lansing State Journal recently.

The new Senate will have 17 Demo- soil plots. division of the Senate in 1891. The and is urged by the sugar company election of 1890, according to the as a means of maintaining continu-Journal's review of facts, gave the ed high crop production, year after Democrats 15 Senators and the Re- year. Actual benefits from the use publicans 17 but, by a trick move after of commercial, fertilizers is measthe Legislative session got under way, ured through the beet crop and the two Republican Senators were unseat- crop following the beet crop rather ed and two Democrats sworn in to than as results obtained during a the companies for tickets whenever succeed them, during absence of all single season. While it is admit-

There were enough Senators present for roll call to constitute a quorum on that date so that business could be transacted in the sum of the sum could be transacted in the usual way also carried on tests to ascertain but early departure of Republicans when the 1932 beet crop should be

Negotiations are reported to have first, thus leaving immature beets to been completed for operating a ripen before being pulled. He: "This is an ideal spot for a county, in a plant formerly operatfive tons of milk daily.

BEET PRODUCERS NOTE PROSPECTS AHEAD BRIGHTER

Railroad which shows that in 1931 the Full Speed Production Seen Possible in Michigan, Ohio and Indiana

Confident that the new administrafor this one company is the equivalent of 51 per cent of its net revenue, federal government on March 4, will fulfill its general pre-election promise that it would not interfere with the All railroads of the country, it is tariff schedules affecting agricultural claimed, show an aggregate tax dur- products and its specific pledge not to ing the first eight months of 1932 destroy the beet sugar industry of equivalent to 46 per cent of their net the United States by reducing the tariff on foreign grown sugar, the "No business concern can long re- Farmers and Manufacturers Beet main solvent when half its net opera- Sugar Association, with headquarters ting revenue goes for taxes", the N. at Bay City, Michigan, representing more than 18,000 sugar beet farmers and all of the beet sugar companies in Michigan, Ohio and Indiana, has launched a campaign designed to encourage the reopening of all the beet sugar factories in the three states which have been idle for several years and to assure the continued operation of the factories which are in

peration at the present time. Dr. J. A. Brock, education I secretary of the association, says there are a total of twenty-one beet sugar factories, with an operating value of more than \$26,400,000 in Michigan, Ohio and Indiana, offering a potential The annual meeting of the Ameri- market for more than two million an Farm Bureau Federation will be tons of sugar beets annually from neld at Hotel Sherman in Chicago on which they are capable of extracting December 5, 6, 7. Michigan will have 517,500,000 pounds of sugar. In adone voting delegate on the basis of dition they could produce 207,000,000 o several non-voting delegates who the form of dried beet pulp and 165,of these products would result in the The actual business of the conven- distribution of more than \$24,840,000 tion will begin on Friday, preceding annually among the farmers, wage the general meeting, with a meeting earners and manufacturers in the

Growers Get Half In accord with the terms of the cooperative contract under which sugar On Saturday morning the Home and beets are grown, one-half of the net

Community chairmen of the different cash return from the sale of the states will hold a conference to formu- sugar, pulp and molasses, or \$12,420,-000, would go directly into the poc-In the afternon an executive confer- kets of the farmers while the balance ence of Farm Bureau officials and would go to support 7,000 factory and sion service will be held for an in- chase of more than 498,700 tons of formal discussion of some of the prob- coal, coke, limerock and miscellane-According to statistics

On Sunday evening will be the an- the association, if all of the beet sugar nual dinner for the state Farm Bureau factories in Michigan, Ohio and Indi-British Columbia, Ontario, and Quebec year period was equivalent to this year when leading newspapers the steady employment for approximately steady employment for approximat ing of the second annual A. F. B. F. culture, thus reducing the acreage to Exposition of Agricultural Progress, be devoted to the production of other which is held in the exposition hall of crops of which there is a surplus. The growing of the crop would furn-On Monday afternoon will be public ish employment to more than 23,000 speaking contest for women and the beet field workers and at the same

SUGAR CO. FINDS FERTILIZER USE **YIELDS PROFITS**

Field Tests of Soils and Beet Crop

Tests of soil on farms in the area served by the beet sugar company at But Once Previous Mt. Pleasant show that the so-called best farms are more depleted in cer-Only once before, in the session of tain soil plant foods than the farms 1891, did the Democratic party hold a rated as poor farms. This statefertilizers adapted to the respective

crats and 15 Republicans, the exact Use of fertilizer is recommended

this was raised to 17 per cent to per-

Twenty-eight of the 57 New York ed as a creamery. The plant will counties that grow potatoes grow She: "It must be. Fifty million have an operating capacity of about fewer bushels of potatoes than the county uses.



Successor to the Michigan Farm Bureau News, founded January 12, 1923

Entered as second class matter January 12, 1923, at the postoffice at Charlotte, Michigan, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Published the second and fourth Saturday of each month by the Michigan Farm News Company, at its publication office at 114 Lovett St., Charlotte, Mich. Editorial and general offices, 221 North Cedar St., Lansing, Michigan. Postoffice Box 708. Telephone, Lansing, 21-271.

E. E. UNGREN_

Editor and Business Manager

No 22

Subscription 50 cents per year; 3 years for \$1, in Advance

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1932 Vol. X

Will These Things Happen?

TIME, smart and usually best informed magazine on the news of the day, makes some predictions on the general legislative program in Congress by the incoming Democratic party.

TIME predicts agricultural degislation in the nature of a domestic allotment plan-says it will be a straight subsidy to the farm producer in return for a cut in acreage. The domestic allotment plan, like the MeNary-Haugen and the export debenture plans, aims to assure farmers the domestic rather than the world price for their products. We believe that agriculture cannot guarantee a cut in acreage. If farmers plant more with increasing prices, they are forced to plant as much more as they can under falling prices.

TIME predicts that industrial tariff rates will be cut, but agricultural rates will stand. Currency will be kept on the gold standard, and the Democrats will not inflate the currency; they will scale down debts by indirect means, whatever that means.

TIME anticipates increases in Federal taxes and additions thereto. possibly a general sales tax to close the yawning gap in the present effort to balance the budget.

It is predicted that power legislation will bring government operation of Muscle Shoals. Public utility holding companies will be reined in. Railroads will have R. F. C. aid, but will be required to whittle down top heavy capital.

In the matter of Federal finances, TIME believes that Mr. Roosevelt will make an honest effort to balance the still unbalanced budget. A 25% reduction in Federal expenses is promised, but no time limit is set. If the present budget were to be cut 6% in each of four years, the new administration could claim fulfillment of this pledge. As in the past, savings will take the form of snippings here and snippings there. A general reorganization of the government departments is regarded as

How About Some Cancellation For Us?

Foreign war debts to the United States, amounting to some 21 billions of dollars are "perfectly fust" but "impossible" said Thomas W. Lamong, J. P. Morgan partner, recently in explaining that war debts and tariff barriers are the prime stranglers of world trade.

We may never collect much of the existing war debts and post-war debts since European policy has changed from "can't pay" to a scarcely veiled "won't pay". European governments do not want it said that they defaulted. They want to be forgiven their obligations.

If the European governmental debts to the United States are washed out in that manner, do you suppose that the American taxpayers' obligation to retire the Liberty bonds representing much of that debt will be washed out too? We hear much in this country about cancelling war debts to revive foreign trade but not a word from the same sources about any injustice in piling that war debt burden on to the backs of American taxpayers.

Wayne County Vote on Amendments

Unless the coming recount of ballots in Wayne county changes matters, apportionment of the Legislature was defeated and tax limitation was adopted by out-state majorities November 8.

While the first count shows 243,700 Wayne county voters supporting the apportionment measure drafted by Detroit politicians to grab control of the legislature for the metropolitan area, 138,806 Wayne citizens voted NO and preferred to put their trust in the legislature, which is directed by the Constitution, to apportion the legislature in 1933. Outstate rural districts turned in large majorities against the apportionment amendment.

In Wayne county 171,769 voters favored the \$15 per thousand tax limitation proposal, while 251,466 voted against it. Out-state cities voted fairly even on it, while the rural districts turned in majorities for it. At this writing the tax limitation amendment stands adopted by a majority

On the proposal that only taxpayers shall vote hereafter on public expenditures Wayne voted YES 198,194 and NO 198,048.

On these measures of great importance to rural and out-state Michigan, it must be said that Wayne county citizens voted as citizens of Michigan. The count proves there is a strong body of public opinion in Detroit that believes the best results will be obtained in all things by co-operating with the rest of Michigan.

There is no real antagonism between Detroit and the rest of Michigan in the Legislature. Out-state has been fairly treated by the great city and the city's interests have had fair treatment from the remainder of the state.

In this election a great body of Wayne county voters objected to placing the two great groups in what could have developed into a miserable situation. The way is clear again for settling apportionment, the tax problem and other matters in the Legislature, in accordance with the Constitution, and in a spirit of compromise where compromise may be advisable for the best interests of all.

"Which Way America?"

A concise and unretreating defense of our co-operative marketing movement is found in a release sent out from the offices of the Federal Farm Board this week and is most fitting at this period "between administrations" when rural and urban folk are wondering what will be done in the way of making changes when the new political rulers assume charge of national affairs next spring.

The following was written by the Federal Farm Board in reply to a letter from an officer of the Association of Land Grant College and Universities asking for comments on a certain letter, entitled "Which Way America?"

The article, "Which Way America?" recently circulated by the National League of Commission Merchants, purports to be addressed to 234 university and college presidents and professors whose names were printed conspicuously on the cover of the brochure. If this document had been confined to the discriminating and well-informed class to which it was nominally addressed, there would be no need to answer it. But the real purpose in addressing this distinguished group became apparent when, immediately upon distribution, many daily newspapers of the country carried publicity on this letter. Prominent headlines were not infrequent. These headlines were not necessarily indicative of the contents of the letter, but invariably reflected the spirit of it, which was one of denunciation.

"It is noted that the letter is aimed against co-operative marketing, the Agricultural Marketing Act and the Federal Farm Board. It does not confine itself, however, to a reasoned argument predicated on established facts, but instead is an emotional appeal based on a biased view of the work of co-operative associations and of the Board. It is an appeal to turn back the wheels of economic evolution for fear the old method of selling the farmer's products will be radically changed or crowded out by a method designed to better serve the interests of those who till the soil. It is a plea to preserve a largely outworn form of marketing upon the ground that it has existed for a hundred years, and has made of those engaged in it 'substantial citizens'-without any showing as to the effectiveness of the service it renders to the producers or the public.

Co-operation Natural Trend

"It goes without saying that there are many estimable people engaged in the commission business, and that in the abstract it is a legitimate business and has the sanction of law. But this is not the question. The question at issue is the comparative merits of two distinct sytems and methods of selling the farmer's products, together with the right of the farmer to sell as he chooses and to receive encouragement from the Government in selling according to the method which is most beneficial

to him and to his industry as a whole. There is no purpose to destroy. The purpose of the co-operative system is to build-to build adequately to meet existing needs. To arbitrarily destroy an established business with its acquired property interests would be an economic wrong and should not be tolerated.

"During the last half century, agriculture has suffered a gradual but increasing decline in comparison with other industries, and throughout this period a remedial system has been in course of development. This system, commonly referred to as 'co-operative marketing' has grown up as a natural reaction against the weaknesses and abuses of the old system and the soundness of it has so appealed to the country that it has become generally accepted as one of the most helpful means of restoring agriculture to a position of economic equality.

"The Commission Merchants say that the 'Agricultural Marketing Act was a political compromise shot through and through by the most sordid catering to political expediency.' Let the record itself answer this criticism: Prior to the special session at which the Act was passed, both parties in Congress had supported legislation having all the important features of the Marketing Act. In the presidential campaign of 1928 the platform declarations of each of the major parties were strikingly similar. The Democratic party declared for economic equality for agriculture, control of surpluses, loans to co-operatives, creation of a Federal Farm Board and development of co-operative marketing. The Republican party pledged reorganization of the marketing system and loans during transition, the establishment of a Federal Farm Board, the creation of farmer-owned and farmer-controlled associations and orderly distribution of agricultural products. These platform declarations were discussed and debated during the entire campaign and it may, therefore, be safely assumed that the whole people were well informed upon these proposals.

So important had the subject become that for the first time in our history Congress was called into special session to consider 'measures to effect-agricultural relief'. The attention of the entire country was thus focused upon this legislation. The platforms of both parties were evidently satisfied with the enactment of the Agricultural Marketing Act, since it was passed by a coalition of the parties. Thus the best thought of the entire country was crystalized in this measure.

Platforms Reflect Public Sentiment

"When an important issue is argued and considered continuously for a period of nearly ten years and is finally taken to the people in the form of platform declarations by which the parties are to be bound, and when all parties come to a substantial agreement upon the issue, how can the legislators who finally crystalize it into law be accused of 'sordid catering to political expedience.'

"It is not suggested that the measure has been made perfect or that it ought not to be amended in some particulars. In view of the history of important legislative measures, the surprising thing is that is was so well perfected that it has not already required substantial amendment. The Federal Reserve Act, for example, was amended four times during the first three years of its existence and up to the present date it has been amended a total of 27 times. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act was amended by the Congress which passed it.

"Many business organizations, including chambers of commerce, at one time joined with the opposition to the progress of co-operative marketing. In a spirit of fair dealing, however, the United States Chamber of Commerce, conducted a series of hearings over the country to determine the merits of this growing system and the needs of the agricultural industry. In 1928 this organization submitted various proposals for a referendum vote of its membership. Among these was a recommendation

'A Federal Farm Board be created, the members to be appointed by the President of the United States, and be charged in considering the problems peculiar to agriculture.'

"The recommendation was adopted by a vote of four to one.. "The Business Men's Commission in its elaborate report of 1927 recommended that a Federal Farm Board, consisting of a small number of men appointed by the President should be established to aid in the stabilization of prices and production in agriculture * * * *.

Marketing Is Prime Factor

"It was everywhere understood and intended that such a board, if created, would be concerned more with the problem of marketing than with any other subject. One after another, obstacles were overcome until finally the way was provided in the Agricultural Marketing Act for the building of a unified marketing system, producer-owned and controlled, upon a nation-wide scale. Organized opposition is making an aggressive stand against the progress of this system. It is a determined opposition because it is largely inspired by self-interest. Consider for a moment the fact that the gross income of American farms in normal times is from TEN to TWELVE BILLION dollars. The handling of this vast turnover offers almost unlimited opportunities for profit in one form or another, much of which has been enjoyed at the expense of the industry itself, and often to the disadvantage of both producer and consumer. It is not surprising that a violent opposition should be set up against a system which would lessen this opportunity. It is inevitable, however, that in the end the new system will prevail, for it involves not only self-preservation on the part of those engaged in the industry, but it involves the welfare of the industry itself, the success and prosperity of which is absolutely essential to our national well-being.

"The farmer proposes to sell the product of his own toil. The commission merchant insists upon selling it for him. The merchant's concern is very naturally to get as much commission as he consistently can and still keep the farmer's business. It is the business of the farmer's co-operative to handle the product at the lowest selling cost and to make to the producer the best possible return. The commission merchant can not be so much concerned with selling cost, for any reduction he has to make in selling price, in order to move the product, is largely deducted, from what the farmer ultimately receives. Thus the merchant remains virtually as well off as before.

"To the extent to which the commission merchant performs a needed service he will and should be retained, and no one should deny or begrudge him a fair reward for such service. But, after all, it is the PRIMARY force in agriculture-THE PRODUCER-with which the nation is most concerned and yet under the old system it is a SECON-DARY force—the handlers and processors of agricultural products which enjoys the protected position.

"An examination of stock market reports discloses that the earnings available for dividends on the common stock of private concerns handling dairy products were 42 per cent greater in 1931 than in 1928. During the same period earnings of baking and flour milling concerns declined only two per cent, and tobacco companies increased their earnings 41 per cent, while agriculture suffered a loss in gross income of 41 per cent; earnings of automobile and truck manufacturers dropped 75 per cent and the steel industry found itself upon a deficit basis. So we have private concerns handling and processing farm products showing a record of substantial gains while those engaged in the industry itself, as well as those engaged in other industries, suffered heavy losses.

"Complaint is made that as a remedy for agricultural ills, the Government is giving encouragement to co-operative marketing. The fact should not be overlooked that thousands of co-operative associations have successfully made their way in competition with powerful existing private agencies without any Government aid whatever, and therefore that such encouragement is justified by the demonstrated merits of the co-operative marketing system. It is the industry, considered from the standpoint of national welfare, with which Government is concerned and the matter of mere competitive interest between individuals or groups is of comparatively little consequence.

Individual Effort Out of Picture

"The question of individual initiative is not involved here. If it were, the farmer could make out a very good case on behalf of his right to assistance in establishing his independence in marketing his products.

"The Agricultural Marketing Act has amply demonstrated that it can accomplish the thing for which it was enacted, and this in spite of the greatest obstacles, perhaps, that were ever thrown in the path of any important economic undertaking. It has struggled, not only against the adverse economic conditions which set in immediately after its advent, but it has contended against all the obstructive forces which oppopents like the Commission Merchants have been able to launch against it, and in spite of all this it has made a record of which its authors and sponsors may be proud.

"The co-operative associations authorized by the Marketing Act are admittedly not created for the benefit of the commission merchant, but are purposely created for the benefit of the producer and the consumer of farm products. This policy has been declared by almost all the State Legislatures and by Congress, and has been upheld by many state supreme courts and by the United States Supreme Court. Nothwithstanding this, the commission merchants continue to quarrel with this policy as if they had a divine right which is invaded whenever the farmer chooses to sell that which he produces.

"Wherever speculation has been minimized and inefficient and wasteful methods of distribution have been eliminated, the consumer has received a better product, usually at a lower price, and has been guaranteed a more constant and reliable supply. Also the farmer has received a

A STATE CHARLEST TO

The Story Hour

Hiram, here's what let's do tonight;

Bein' it's lowery and drizzly, and all
Your raft of night chores done up right,
And all the stock comfy before night fall.

Just set and read to me (the Post came today)
Some\good story, while I 'heel and toe'.
Never mind that apple pan. Do as I say;
When you read apples you chew your words so.

No need of chucking the cat quite so far.
Your chair is her's till the chores are all done.
Right there's your glasses, where they always are.
I can't wait till that story's begun.

All right, Marthy, don't care 'f I do, soon as my shoes are where they can dry. You get to darning, and I'll leaf through And see what there is here we might try.

Gosh, just a minute, what's this here?

Looks as if Buick's sprung something new.

Double page in colors. Great idea.

Every last gadget—and looks nice too.

'Member back, Marthy, not long ago,
Hank's highest aim was to hit on four?
Now they have eight, and for all we know
Holes are punched for two or three more.

Listen here, Hiram, I tell you
Over near the front's where the stories are.
I'm darning holes that the egg slips through.
You need socks. Never mind that car.

Gee, look at that big caramel cake,
Made out of Whosit's flour, I see.
But you bet, Marthy, the ones you bake
Are fixed just right to satisfy me.

Good Land! Hiram, look at that clock.
Put that chunk in. Time to go to bed.
I'm most through here—on the last sock.
Well, anyway, you got the ads all read!

greater return for his product-one more nearly in line with its actual value. Such conditions make for harmonious relations between the consumer and the producer.

"In conclusion the Board unhesitantly states, after a period of more than three years of intimate and daily contact with agricultural co-operation and the marketing of agricultural products, that the principle of a farmer-owner and controlled co-operative marketing system, as provided for in the Agricultural Marketing Act, is sound and is wholly defensible from the economic, the social and other standpoints. If the attempt to improve the condition of a large portion of our population to the point of economic equality, and thereby to promote national wellbeing, shall cause interference with advantages previously enjoyed by other groups, still the program and the results are justified and are in keeping with the principles of our democracy. So far as co-operative marketing is concerned, this is our specific answer to the question, 'Which Way America?'

Letters From Our Readers

Berrien County, Nov. 21, 1932. By way of introduction: The writer a farmer and member of the FARM BUREAU—unable to attend meeting at Lansing-now asks the privilege of space in the NEWS, be it convenient, for brief discussion of resolutions adopted on that oc-

brought formally before it. If a it is reasonable to believe, the commission of this nature is to sometimes "forgotten"—the folks function freely in the interest of back home-will be remembered. consumers as a whole then, in all reason, it ought to be in position to, Bureau, should and will, take the on its own motion, initiate investi- lead in promoting legislation. But gation, or act upon informal com- these in turn are entitled to and plaint. In other words, it ought to should have brought to their attenbe authorized to at all times and tion from time to time conditions in all ways give close scrutiny and affecting the membership, and given oversight of the interests of con-encouragement and support in their sumers, in this there is no thought efforts for improvement. Yet, let of unfairness to the Utilities (who us keep in touch and co-operate are better prepared than are pa- with our farm organization, and in trons to look out for themselves) so doing reap the maximum of benebut to see that there be a square fit from it. Now that farm organideal to both.

That the present, arbitrary, method our state and at Washington-and be placed against the several com- by getting squarely behind them. munities leads to undue assessments is within the experience of all. Assessed valuations, in consequence, become more or less set and continuous-with little reference to changing conditions. For example, assessed valuations on farm and home properties are, at this time, much in excess of marketable values. If these levies were placed the resolution it would be useless to repeat, only that it is a matter of such vital importance as to warrant repeating. And again repeating until something is done to correct a and Canton; Paris, Lisbon, Dresdon, change.

their taxes, and on time-when schedules. they can do so. But there has arisen a condition under which this, in many instances, cannot be done. The resolution as adopted are advising their clients to take ficient length to afford ample oppor- berries. tunity for digging-out. When we consider what great numbers of these owners have not, despite their is now officially over with the acreenough, in the recent past, to meet cent that of 1931,

this obligation then all possible relief should be granted. Nor would that benefit the taxpayer alone. The State treasury would likewise be benefitted, for collection of the tax though deferred-would be preferable to confiscation of property for which it has no use.

In the late election (unquestionably) those upon whom has fallen the heaviest burden of direct taxation have spoken. Spoken in no uncertain language-by their ballot. And without doubt most of the representatives voted into office are going to Lansing with the determination to relieve the distress of overburdened taxpayers. But in all Though heartily endorsing the fairness to these representatives esolutions as a whole, I should the needs of the people back home like to review in particular No's. 4, should be made known and kept constantly before them. We people No. 4, dealing with utility rates. back home will have failed of realiz-Though the resolution does not so ing our obligation and opportunity state, it may be the intent to go a if we do not keep in touch with our step further and determine whether representatives. This is due them the law under which our Utility as well as ourselves. Never before, Commission is operating authoriz- perhaps, has there been a more es that body to initiate inquiry into promising opportunity than the such matters as excessive charges present for improving affairs in for installation and maintenance of State administration. Then, thereservice (as well as to rates), etc. fore, let us heed progress in forth-As at present administered it ap-coming legislation with a view to pears to be either the policy of the encourage the enactment of those commission or because of legal limi- measures which we deem needfultation, to act as a judicial body and pointing out those, if any, which only; dealing only with complaints are not favorable. By this means

The officials of The State Farm zations are in the way of receiving No. 5, in the matter of tax levies a full measure of consideration in of prescribing by the State taxing through which we can become arbody what aggregate of levies shall ticulate-let us show appreciation H. G. Krake.

Weeds Live Long

Many of our common weeds will germinate from 20 to 30 years after being buried in the soil. Experiments conducted at the North Dakota agricultural college have proven this to be the case. More than that, very many of our common under local control (in the hands of local officials, conversant with their example, we are told that a single posed in the resolution, a forward plant of French weed will produce 7,000 seeds, a pig weed 120,000 step will have been taken for tax 7,000 seeds, a pig weed 120,000 equality. This being the intent of seeds, and lambs quarters 70,000 seeds.

Names in Maine Athens, Rome, Carhage, Palmyra

situation so greatly in need of Naples, Palermo and Vienna; Waterloo and Oxford; and Denmark, Swed-No. 6, relating to deferred tax en, Norway, Poland, Mexico and Peru payments and penalties. There can are all in the state of Maine. For conbe no question as to the desire of firmation see the atlas and the postal farmers and home owners to pay guide, not to mention the railroad

WHO'S LOONY NOW?

Beauty culture experts in Paris takes cognizance of this and has baths in strawberry juice for beauty, mentioned a form of relief. But the Those who can't afford it are rubbperiod of leniency should be of suf- ing their faces with large ripe straw-

Michigan's 1932 forest fire season best efforts, been able to produce age burned over less than 20 per-

Cocoa Bean Shells Are The Source of Popular Drink

Cocoa shells are the shells of the cocoa bean. They are low in nutritive value, but because they contain much of the characteristic cocoa flayor, a cheap and pleasant beverage may be made from them.

Chocolate is made from cocoa beans that are ground under pressure. It is sold in the unsweetened form, such as we commonly use for a beverage, and also in a sweetened and flavored form.

If chocolate is stored in a warm room, the fat, cocoa butter, will melt and come to the surface, and when it hardens will give the chocolate a gray look because the fat is almost white when separated from the cocoa powder. The chocolate has lost none of its food value and is still alright for use.

Cocoa powder is the ground bean from which part of the fat has been extracted. It is reddish brown in color. If it is very dark, it has been' made from poor quality beans or has been artificially colored.

Cocoa is a valuable food and should have its place in the general schedules of diet. It is a medium by which milk may be more freely used. Care should be exercised though when serving to children as it contains a stimulant and the quantity should be limited to a larger proportion of milk. Cocoa is rich in starch and is of much better flavor if boiled for a few minutes if used as a beverage rather

than simply added to scalded milk. A pinch of salt improves cocoa or chocolate when used as a beverage.

URGE SELECTING OF SOWS

Iowa farmers are being advised by lowa State College that "instead of breeding more sows this fall farm. ers had better select only the best animals for breeding purposes and sell the rest." The college points out that there is a decrease in number of hogs for slaughter this fall but that last June the Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimated a 1.2 per cent increase in sows to farrow before December 1.

"With low-priced feed supplies" it is stated "every indication is that spring farrowing for 1933 will be much heavier than usual-which means a flood of pork on the market next fall and winter;" further that 'there is always considerable lag between an improvement in business conditions and an increase in demand for meat."

Classified Ads

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

POULTRY

FOR SALE-LARGE TYPE GIANT Pekin ducks from 12 lb. stock., Emma Simpson, Owosso, R-4, Michigan.

BABY CHICKS

LEGHORN CHICKS-PRICES CUT 6 eggs. Bargain prices on pullets, hens Catalog free, George B. Ferris, 927 Union Grand Rapids, Michigan. (11-22-21-34)

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—REGISTERED CHESTER White boars and gilts. Spring farrow. Ready for service. From Michigans Premier Herd, State Fair Winner 6 years. Price \$15 each. Registered in buyers name, Hogs immuned against cholera, Charles McCalla, R-6, Ann Arber, Michigan, (11-12-2t-30p)

WANTED-FARM WORK

WANTED-WORK ON FARM north or year, by man 53, Willin work for board and clothes and twage. Experienced, Write E. J. H. WANTED—WORK ON FARM into the or by thirds, by young marring man. Have no team. Prefer Clint County. Write Morris Cotton, St. John R-7, Michigan. (11-12-3)

WANTED- TO RENT

WANTED—TO RENT FARM ON shares, everything furnished. Man 3 and boy 15 and families, 200 acres, Eator county preferred. Willard Moore, 24 Randolph St., and William Vincent, Tay-for street, Lansing (11-26-1t WANTED-TO RENT FURNISHED

arm or work by the month or year darried, 42. Experienced in general and lairy farming. Write Perry Daniels, 151 furner St., Lansing, Michigan. (11-26-11

Silver King Coal is big, blocky, clean burning-

Ask your coal dealer for a trial ton. Republic Fuel Company BAY CITY and LANSING Offices

Money Credit Debt

By Lucius E. Wilson

This series of 10 articles tells why and how our supply of money has been shrunk in this man-made panic

Describes the control of our money system by the few for profit since the Civil War, the policies that have bred great panics. Informs citizens so that they may consider intelligent reforms.

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The Series

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS 221 No. Cedar St. Lansing, Mich-

Corn Stalk Lumber Is Perfected by Scientists

synthetic lumber has many adsyntactic word lumber, accord- well worn by an aged mother's ing to experimenters at Iowa State ollege, where "cornstalk wood" was first produced. Varying degrees of hardness of lumber made from ornstalks, sugar cane pulp and straw or other filrous byproducts of the farm are made possible through as bone or as porous as felt can be constructed from one kind of fibre, one.

Farmers' Buying Guide

Monuments—BEAUTIFULLY DESIGNED monuments of the most beautiful granite and marble. Call or write. We employed no salesmen. You save the difference Largest monument works in Western Largest monument works in Western Michigan, SIMPSON GRANITE WORKS 358 W Leonard Grand Rapids

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Answered

Nov. 28-Hatchability and Livability Dec. 5-Toe Picking, Cannibalism, etc.

Dec. 12-Fall Paralysis, etc. Dec. 19-Pickouts and Blowouts.

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All of these advantages plus a perfect location-in the "heart of the and railroad stations. And prices are reasonable. A great hotel in a great city. Write or wire for reservations.

2500 ROOMS-\$3.00 UP LEONARD HICKS

MORRISON HOTEL Madison and Clark Streets CHICAGO

WHAT IS A HOME?

A home may be where the warped wide boards of the kitchen floor are workshoes. A home can be a hall bedroom or in a beautiful and expensive mansion. A home may be in a log cabin, under a tent or on a fishing-smack. It may be in a fashionable hotel.

Home may be in any of these the recently perfected methods of places if, in this place, a human manufacture so that boards as hard the heart holds the love and affection of the present one, or of some absent unkept promises and a multitude of

> present or absent, the beautiful and overdue debts? walls of marble or the cheap ceil- One does sometimes question the ed look.

spots on earth have been built out igan, a spot not subject to torna-

weight of eggs in one day (2,000 I'm thankful for work. There's weight of eggs in one day (2,000 no cry among farm folks that they like an ironing board. nain honey flow.

modern bee culture, because they her men folks hopelessly trampin tre consumers and not producers. are consumers and not producers. ather; but strange to say, he al- a barren pantry. We may not get

Worker bees are undeveloped enough to keep time filled.

sodium, magnesia and phosphoric order.

could make himself a rich man in look back over several decades of four years if he would only give up organized effort, we cannot help something and would use his head progress. We have not only gained hands to remove onion odor. a bit. He said the average city fel- the attention of farm folks even if low would jump at an opportunity we haven't as yet secured their full

suppose in 1930 you had a hen and cause of farm folks. There are mate. They hatched into 200 chick- stiff battle and show strength and

40,000 eggs and they in turn hatch- brain power, if mobilized, to coned into 40,000 chickens.

80,000,000 chickens. "In the coming summer of 1933

these would lay no less than 2,560,- I'm thankful for friends, people 000,000,000,000,000 eggs and, you who know all about me, my failcould sell the eggs for two cents ures, my mistakes and my weakeach and retire with a fortune of nesses and yet offer me their friend-\$51,200,000,000,000,000, all ac-ship and loyalty. It would be cumulated in the brief period of desolate world without friends for

Now if only some farmer could it yearns for the smile of a friend,' find as easy a solution to this unem- I'm thankful that I've been perployment problem for the city folks, mitted to live in this great era of

all might be happy. eration and have the farmers go in and buggy days, of days of oil lamps the egg business as was suggested and elevated ovens, days of milk and take on the city fellows to gath- crocks and rain barrels, days of er the crop.

the above figures after the first 200 fully appreciate the modern conhens got through settin'.

Live Stock Men!

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

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MICHIGAN LIVE STOCK EXCH. PRODUCERS CO-OP ASS'N

East Buffalo, N. Y.

Home and Family Section

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

Pads

THANKSGIVING

By Mrs. Edith M. Wagar Thanksgiving! For what? For

Thankful? Yes, I'm thankful of the driftwood of beautiful memo- does, tropical storms or tidal waves.

**Monoy is the nectar of flowers gathered, evaporated and modified by bees.

Actual weighings have shown that it takes about 20,000 bees to bring in a pound of nectar, which will make about ¼ as much honey. It **Text and text an

eak of egg laying just before the are out of a job. I can think of but few things that would be more ex-Very few drones are tolerated in asperating to a woman than to have A drone, or male bee, has no her to cook appetizing meals from ways has a grandfather (a maternal actual cash for our labor but we do have food and we do have work

I'm thankful that the election is The colony has wonderful division over. Now the country can settle of labor-nurse bees, scout or field down to business and try to find bees, honey gatherers, attendants to the queen, maids that clean, under-from this well of trouble and tributakers (these remove the dead lation. When once our nation's

I am thankful that we have farm one is ready. organizations doing for our craft. I'm thankful that I cast my so easy to others, he replied, "Well, can put up a fight if need be for the thimble not hard to find. this hen laid 200 eggs, which every- times, every so often, that the only one considers a conservative esti- way to gain a point is to go-into a fight for consideration. Farmers "In 1931 these 200 chickens laid have both the strength and the vince a doubting nation that agri-"In 1932 these chickens laid 80,- cultural interests cannot be tramp-000,000 eggs and they hatched into led upon and kept as under dog too long.

"no life is so strong or complete but

invention and rapid changes. I'm Perhaps we could practice co-op-glad that I shared the life of horse once-a-week mails and all dirt

roads. We did not count the ciphers in I feel certain that I can now more veniences and comforts, the timesavers and the broader horizons. I am sure they mean more to me than if I had never lived without them.

I'm thankful that I'm so constituted that I am eager for the new things. I'm thankful that I've been able to drop that feeling of "inferiority-complex" that hindered my youthful days and now I can feel that progress is ours to share and

If the Pilgrim fathers could set apart a day for rejoicing and thanksgiving, if they could see beyond their hardships and privations, pointment and distress!

up the best of life.

Pressing

walls of marble or the cheap ceilings of cloth merely mock our attempts to be truly happy.

We say a man will fight for his home. You mean a man will battle against great odds who has affection to fight for. Home is but a house, tent or cabin, until it is fur. I different chain of thought and house, tent or cabin, until it is fur. I different chain of thought and house, tent or cabin, until it is fur. I different chain of thought and house, tent or cabin, until it is fur. I different chain of thought and house, tent or cabin, until it is fur. I different chain of thought and house, tent or cabin, until it is fur. I different chain of thought and house, tent or cabin, until it is fur. I different chain of thought and house, tent or cabin, until it is fur. I different chain of thought and house, tent or cabin, until it is fur. I different chain of thought and house, tent or cabin, until it is fur. I different chain of the tremendous struggle one is subjected to every once in a while and we grow described to every once in a while and we grow described to every once in a while and we grow described to every once in a while and we grow described to every once in a while and we grow described to every once in a while and we grow described to every once in a while and we grow described to every once in a while and we grow described to every once in a while and we grow described to every once in a while and we grow described to every once in a while and we grow described to every once in a while and we grow described to every once the different sections of a garment are seamed together; Sleeve and other seams are pressed in under a damp cloth, well and other kinds of the total carleads into that city, only a different chain of the lock.

Tucks and pleats are laid with an iron before the different sections of a garment are seamed together; Sleeve and other seams are pressed in under a damp cloth, well and other kinds of the control of the lock.

The lock lock.

The lock lock.

The lock lock lock.

The lock lock lock.

I tion to fight for. Home is but a told, one can shake themselves into house, tent or cabin, until it is fural can "count your blessings one by the armobile of true can "count your blessings one by the armobile of true can "count your blessings one by the armobile of true can "count your blessings one by the armobile of true can "count your blessings one by the armobile of true can "count your blessings one by the armobile of true can "count your blessings one by the armobile of the armobile of the armobile of true can be a count your blessings one by the armobile of th nished with the armchair of true can "count your blessings one by ever it is easier to lay the half finish-coming from other states. It looks ed article on the ironing board than as if we believe too fully in the old Some of the most sentimental that I'm living in good old Michpots on earth have been built out
gan, a spot not subject to tornadoes, tropical storms or tidal waves.

In our mother's and grandmother's
day the best home seamstresses had

When I go to the cellar and see on the large board.

material like outing flannel, and then with a removable muslin cover, offer warkers?" Are they more determined the warkers?"

Household Helps

paste of 1 cup of flour, ½ cup of water, 2 tablespoons each of amsalt. Cook until thick. When cold add 2 tablespoons of gasoline. Stir

combined thought is concentrated when you have no further use for products. Honey is much the same sugar on the task of saving itself and its them, put them on the kitchen that is found in most fruits. It con-people, rather than on a national table, as needed, to set hot dishes, tains, besides levulose and dextrose, contest for leadership, it will work pots and pans on. They protect the structed regarding est a blished mineral elements such as iron, lime, itself out to better days in short oilcloth. When a leaf is soiled you grades of Michigan products, enhave only to tear it off and a fresh couraged to make their purchases

early with those engaged in in luke warm water with very little cure not only a relatively better A city man recently told his farm- organizing the farmer. We feel mild soap and then dried in the quality in proportion to the 'price dark. It is the effect of light and paid but would improve the demand

waiting for somebody to give him but feel that we have made great lye on the hands. Rub salt on the procure home-grown products of a

--to help himself that the farmer co-operation, but we have made our scissors in a workbag is to take a and Michigan-grown produce would presence felt by the world at large cork, fit the thimble over the small insist on having it and refuse to ac-On being pressed to express his and we rejoice in the fact that we end and stick the points of your cept anything else, the merchant views and to tell the secret that ap- have gained their sympathetic in- scissors in the other end. In this would quickly adjust himself to peared so dense to the farmer yet terest as well. I'm thankful that I way the scissors are safe and the meet these demands.

coming winter dinners.

grapes will not make firm jelly. which have settled in the bottom.

Use Light Rays As Sound Carrier

"Shooting" the voice by means of a beam of light is the last word in communication, according to news dispatches from headquarters of the General Electric companies in New York. Light rays shot across the horizon for a distance of 24 miles were used to carry human voice sound waves as two engineers of the General Electric company talked with each other at this distance apart. Searchlight rays were "caught" by a mirror and impulses borne on the rays were made audible by means of a special receiving apparatus which transformed and ampli-

Back to the Farm

if they could force down their long- tion will be approximately 32,000,ing for the homeland and friends, 000 people by the end of this year, how much more reason for the compilations covering the first farmers of America to rejoice in three months of 1932 indicate. This vider, Malinda?" gratitude and thanksgiving in this total will be close to the peak farm "He ain't nothin' else, ma'am. He autumn of 1932 even if it does go population of 32,077,000 people as gwine to get some new furniture, down in history as a year of disap- of January 1, 1910. The farm popu- providin' he gets de money? he We can be thankful for small 30,169,000 people, the low point go to work, providin' de job suits things which in the aggregate make since 1910 in the number of persons him. I never see such a providin' living on farms.

Few Mich. Products Consumed at Home

numerous commissions on other mixed they will pay 7.2 cents a to other states. hundreds of carloads bought in distant states and shipped into Mich- for the mixed dozen, according to a igan? For example, in the past six study of 2,000 retail sales of eggs years, 78% of our apples shipped in by A. R. Gans of the New York carlots have gone to other states, state college of agriculture. Cus-If each man, woman and child liv- tomers believe, he says, that the Without this leve and affection, resent or absent, the beautiful alls of marble or the cheap ceil
alls of marble or the cheap ceil
age of cloth merely mock our at the markets and a multitude of disappointments? For great crops and no markets? For unpaid taxes and no markets? For unpaid taxes

of the driftwood of beautiful memories.

We do have a stormy spell of it once in a while but that it nothing in comparison to the many more days of sunshine we have meted out to us.

In 1931, Michigan farmers prousual size in the sewing room, but also a small sleeve board for narrow parts, baby clothes, and similar row parts, baby clothes, and similar articles that were difficult to press on the large board.

in a pound of nectar, which will make about ¼ as much honey. It would therefore take \$0,000 bees to bring in enough nectar, when evaporated and modified by bees, to equal a pound of honey, according to the American Honey Institute.

About \$0,000 more bees evaporate and modify four pounds of nectar to 1 pound of honey.

Eight to ten pounds of honey.

A queen bee can lay her own weight of eggs in one day (2,000)

In thankful for warmth, and I am not so certain that we are any more deserving of these blessings than hundreds of others doomed to hunger and cold.

The thankful that the family are all here together and all able to enjoy even present-day living. Health, periods, is a great blessing that is never fully appreciated until one finds himself helpless and dependent of the pounds of the pound of beeswax.

A queen bee can lay her own weight of eggs in one day (2,000)

A queen bee can lay her own weight of eggs in one day (2,000)

A pound of honey.

Eight to ten pounds of honey is consumed by the bees to produce a pound of beeswax.

A queen bee can lay her own weight of eggs in one day (2,000)

The thankful that the family are all help give a professional than hundreds of others doomed to hunger and cold.

The thankful that the family are all help give a professional than hundreds of others doomed to hundreds of inches long and tapering from 5 to 2 inches wide throughout its leasth, and to teach, yet least, and done double not each to appoint at one all here together and all able to end of inches long and tapering from 5 to 2 inches wide throughout its leasth, yet leas city workers?"

Hundreds of carloads and truckloads of other fruits move from Michigan farms to other states each year and hundreds of carloads of the same fruits roll into Michigan cities from other states. A survey made by the State Department of To freshen wall paper make a Agriculture several years ago showmonia and vinegar and 1 tablespoon grocery stores were canned outside add 2 tablespoons of gasoline. Stir ed canning plants in Michigan, all well and apply to walls with a cloth. of which are State inspected and Save your mail order catalogs and have a high reputation for quality

An Educational Opportunity If city house-wives could be inaccording to the grade desired, and shown that by demanding Mich-White silk hose should be washed igan-grown products, they would se er friend that any farmer could put and at times it looks like we are warm air on the wet silk that for and prices of those products and himself on his feet in no time and moving not at all, but when we makes it turn yellow. and Michigan business. Many times

Always apply vinegar after getting the grocer asserts that he cannot high quality to sell as cheaply as the shipped-in products, but if A good way to carry thimble and those of us who want good quality

The New Jersey State Department Tint apple jelly with various fruit Division of Consumer Information colorings and many pleasing sur- having for its object the acquaintprises may be served during the ance of consumers with New Jersey grown products, how to buy them, Grapes for jelly should be just Such a project might well be incorporated in the Extension proand how to save money by so doing. Grapes for conserve and grape-juice Service has accomplished much in should be perfectly ripe. Since both the last three or four decades in grape jelly and grape juice have a increasing farm production and in tendency to crystalize, it is a good assisting farmers and farm organiplan to let the juice stand over night zations to establish better marketafter it is extracted. Then pour it ing systems. A campaign for inoff carefully, discarding the dregs struction and information to cousumers would aid in improving and standardizing the demand for Michigan products. An increased demand for these products would go far to solve some of our farm marketing problems.

FOR FLAKY PIE CRUST

To make pie crust that is tender and flaky mix the fat and floun only until the fat is in pieces about the size of a navy bean say home, economics workers at the University of Wisconsin. If too much mixing is done the flour becomes so completely coated with fat that it will not take up enough water to make the pastry flaky.

READING SPEED

To read a standard size book in 41/2 hours or 6 words per second is good average reading speed. It is the brain, not the eye which determines the speed of reading. The eye cannot move steadily, but must move in a series of jerks with pauses between The pauses are needed to see the printed page clearly but still more to give The United States farm popula- time for the meaning to be grasped.

"Is your husband much of a pro-

| man in all my days!"

Egg Buyers Particular

Out of every one hundred pounds of butter made in Wisconsin creameries, four pounds are sold to the New York City housewives will creamery patrons, four pounds are peaches and potatoes annually to pay 5.3 cents a dozen more for sold to the local trade, thirty pounds other states in order to find a mar-ket, and consumers pay freight and

Silver King Coal

is big, blocky, clean burning. Ask your coal dealer for a trial ton. Republic Fuel Company BAY CITY and LANSING Offices

FREE TALKING PICTURES

NATIONAL FARM NEWS REEL PRESENTS

National Corn Husking Contest National Dairy Show International Live Stock Show

> OSWALD the RABBIT A Cartoon Comedy

Two Feature Picture Plays By Acoomplished Farmer Players

HORSE SENSE and THE BENEFACTOR

TO BE PRESENTED AT THESE PLACES AND DATES

LENAWEE COUNTY Adrian, Mon., Nov. 28, 8 p. m. Brotherhood Tabernacle BRANCH COUNTY Coldwater, Tues., Nov. 29, 8 p. m. High School

MONROE COUNTY Monroe, Wed., Nov. 30, 8 p. m. Armory WASHTENAW COUNTY Arbor, Thurs., Dec. 1, 8 p. m. Masonic Temple

WAYNE COUNTY Belleville, Fri., Dec. 2, 8 p. m. High School Bad Axe, Tues., Dec. 6, 2 p. m. Theatre NORTHERN TUSCOLA COUNTY Unionville, Wed., Dec. 7, 8 p. m. High School MACOMB COUNTY Memphis, Thurs., Dec. 8, 8 p. m. Community Hall MIDLAND COUNTY Midland, Fri., Dec. 9, 8 p. m. Community Hall GRATIOT COUNTY Ithaca, Sat., Dec. 10, 8 p. m. Opera House

ISABELLA COUNTY
Mt. Pleasant, Mon., Dec. 12, 8, p. m,
High School SAGINAW COUNTY Saginaw, Tues., Dec. 13, 8 p. m. Moose Hall, 220 N. Hamilton

BAY COUNTY
Bay City, Wed., Dec. 14, 8 p. m.
Immanuel Lutheran Hall JACKSON COUNTY Jackson, Thurs., Dec. 15, 8 p. m. Central High School

This Program is Presented by the State Farm Insurance Companies

Bloomington, Ill.

and the Michigan State Farm Bureau, State Agent, Lansing.

TELEPHONE

brings security to the farm

A telephone in his home gives the farmer and his family a comforting sense of security and protection.

For, by means of the telephone, he can summon aid instantly in case of fire, sudden sickness or accident. Just one call in such an emergency may be worth more than the cost of the service for a lifetime.

The telephone is a highly valuable business and social aid to the farmer, as well.



MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

SKUNK AND FOX

Destroyers We Think, Naturalist Says

Ann Arbor-The issue as to damage done by Bre'r Fox and fellow predators should be clarified by the ing predators in Michigan.

pings of a total of nine fur-bearing management. predators indicate that their chief food items in no case include valuable game species other than rabbits, and in few cases domestic poultry or eggs. The mink is particularly vicious on occasion and in this study shows a fondness in winter for muskrats, rabbits, mice and fish. Other animals included in the study are opossum, raccoon, red fox. coyote, wild cat, weasel, skunk and badger. " Of these only the raccoon, opossum and badger enjoy a closed season in Michigan.

In spite of his reputation as a robber of hen roosts and his bad name with hunters as a destroyer of game birds Bre'r Fox gets a rather clean bill of health. Mammals (principally rabbits, rats and mice), insects and fruit far exceed his bird menu by volume both in 1930 and 1931, an examination of more than 500 specimens disclosed. Dr. Dearborn estimates that a fox may devour two grouse a year in regions where the latter are common, and adds that this is not an undue recompense for extensive destruction of rodent pests.

Another so-called predator whose reputation should benefit from this study is the skunk. This valuable fur bearer has been accused of destroying the eggs of poultry and large game birds from exceptional rather than frequent evidence, according to Dr. Dearborn. The examination of 1,700 feces and visceral contents of skunks, collected in 1930 and 1931, disclose from 87 to 89 per cent of insects and vegetable matter, 10 per cent mammal remains, much of which probably was derived from carrion, only 2.35 per cent of bird remains, and onetenth of one per cent of eggs. The shells of the latter were readily identifiable and none proved to be eggs of game birds.

With the skunk ranking second only to the muskrat in Michigan as a fur-bearer, and with his former legal protection status taken from him on suspicion, the findings of this study should interest farmers, trappers, hunters and fur buyers.

Gd. Rapids Growers and Mt. Pleasant Are in Services

Lansing-The Grand Rapids Growers' Ass'n and the Mt. Pleasant Cooperative Elevator Company in Isabella county have joined the list of farmers co-operative ass'ns becoming stockholders in Farm Bureau Services, Inc., bringing the list of such stockholders, including 3 county Farm Bureaus, up to 25. The above co-ops send voting delegates to the Services annual meeting and participate in its government. Four directors, including the president, and vice president of the Services corporation are co-op ass'n managers. Following are the local groups now Farm Bureau Services stockholders:

Farm Bureau Ass'n The Benzie Company..... Berrien Co. Farm Bureau.....St. Joseph Boyne City Co-operative Co.... Boyne City St. Joe Valley Shipping Ass'n Buchanan Byron Center Co-op Co Byron Center Central Farmers Co-op Ass'n....Cassopolis Dowagiae Farmers Co-op Ass'n..Dowagiae Falmouth Co-op Mktg. Ass'n Falmouth Farmers Co-operative Ass'n Fowlerville Grand Rapids Growers......Grand Rapids Greenville Co-operative Ass'n...,Greenville Holland Co-operative Co......Holland Howell Co-operative Co Farmers Co-operative Ass'n.. Hudsonville Farmers Produce Co......Kalamazoo Ludington Fruit Exchange Ludington Mt. Pleasant Co-op Co......Mt, Pleasant White Lake Market Ass'n Montague Muskegon County Farm Bur Muskegon Leelanau Twp, Farm Bureau....Northport Niles Farmers, Inc.......Niles Oxford Co-op Elevator Co......Oxford St. Clair Co. Farm Bureau......Port Huron Stanwood Marketing Ass'n Stanwood Farmers Co-op Ass'n Traverse City White Cloud Co-op Ass'n White Cloud

Farmers' Nat'l Grain Pays Stock Dividend

Chicago-Marking the third anniversary of its organization, the Farmers National Grain Corporation, cooperative sales agency, today issued to stockholders a total of 5,011 additional shares of stock of the corporation, accruing to them through stock and patronage earnings during the fiscal year ending last May 31. The national co-operative was incorpor-

ated October 29, 1929. The twenty-eight regional and statewide co-operative grain marketing associations including the Michigan Elevator Exchange of Lansing, which own the corporation, now hold a total of more than 12,000 shares of its stock. At par value of \$100 this represents a total stock investment of nearly one and a quarter million dollars, C. E. Huff, president of the corporation, announced. Surplus funds of the corporation total approximately the same amount and in addition adequate reserves have been set up,

he said. "In spite of nationwide propaganda attempting to place responsibility for low grain prices at the door of the Agricultural Marketing Act and related activities, the volume of grain marketed by producers through co-

operative channels has steadily grown, vision of the United States Forest Grain sales of the corporation in- Service, and the trees come from creased 47 per cent during the last thick stands for which some thin-UNJUSTLY ACCUSED year. Stockholder units report daily ning is desirable.

By far the lar acquisition of new members, both Are Not the Bird and Egg The grain producer is own right. He will continue to go ahead along that line," said President Huff.

Regulate Tree Cutting

Christmas trees cut in the nationfindings of Dr. Ned Dearborn in two al forests this year will carry red years' study of the foods of furbear- tags certifying that they were cut without detriment to the timber reau's board of directors meets, Examination of more than 3,000 stands, and in line with careful President M. L. Noon presides; specimens of the viscera or drop- thinning practice and good forest when Ohio Farm Bureau's directors ly greater than that from Chicago to ficial or mechanical or any other at the present rate of consumption

Sales and cutting are under super- them to order.

By far the larger portion of the farmers' elevators and individuals. annual supply of Christmas trees, however, is cut from privately owned lands. Farmers in some states have formed local organizations to standardize their product, to obtain orders before cutting the trees, and to promote care in cutting, so as to get annual crops.

NOON and MOON

When Michigan State Farm Bu-

Makes Potato Record

All records for potato production marketable size and quality. Mr. Turner's crop betters the previous record by 38 bu. per acre, and is 400 bu, per acre larger than the average for his section.

DISTANCE IN TEXAS

of Mexico.

The best things are nearest; breath in your nostrils, light in in Massachusetts were smashed duties at your hand, the path of your eyes, flowers at your feet, of 634 bu, to the acre. Of this plain common work as it comes, amount 620 bushels per acre are of certain that daily duties and daily life .- R. L. Stevenson.

GUINEA PIGS ILLEGAL

Department of Conservation. The The distance between the two most law forbids the taking of rabbits remote points in Texas is considerab- from their burrows or holes by artimeet, President A. F. Moon calls either the Atlantic ocean or the Gulf means which would automatically they will have to again enter the marbar the use of the guinea pigs.

Show Wool on Hand

A very encouraging factor is when W. P. Turner of North Read-ing harvested a Green Mountain God just before you. Then do not on hand, which indicates that at the known, although knowing nothing ing narvested a Green Mountain potato crop with an average yield grasp at the stars, but do life's present rate of consumption all about tilling of the soil, actually available word stocks will be concertain that daily duties and daily sumed before the market. The bread are the sweetest things of rive on the eastern market. The a mere 74,000 years ago included 14 as of October 15th, reported in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis It is just as illegal to use a guinea and Louisville show about 147,pig with which to hunt rabbits as it 000,000 pounds against 189,000,000 is to use a ferret according to the pounds of the same date a year ago. In spite of the fact that manufacturers bought large weights of wool during August and September, ket around the first of December.

LURE OF JEWELS ANCIENT

100,000 years, according to archeolo-A very encouraging the stocks of wool gists. The earliest human creature sumed before the new clip can ar- them to the female. The jewelry of total unsold stocks of wool on hand, varieties of semi-precious and decorative stones, some of which have persisted in the fashions to our own day

Silver King Coal

is big, blocky, clean burning. Ask your coal dealer for a trial ton. Republic Fuel Company BAY CITY and LANSING Office

When Winter Winds Blow in Fury



- ¶ Alfalfa planting time is far off, but Farm Bureau's seed service is busy assembling, testing, cleaning and storing Michigan grown alfalfa and clover seeds of the best, highly productive varieties for you next spring.
- I Every lot must prove northern origin. Our weed seed expert passes a judgment that is final. Processions of seed samples march through our germination tests. The requirement is indeed a test for high quality. Daily our modern seed cleaning plant elevates vast quantities of seed from cleaning mill to cleaning mill, according to the treatment required. Farm Bureau seed is cleaned to super-fine quality.
- I Next spring as usual, you can depend on Farm Bureau seeds for the best stands and the high yields. The secret is our selection of the seed.

USE OUR ZERO OIL

EGG PROFIT |\$71.74 in October with Mermash

"During October one of our customers delivered \$126.72 worth of eggs to us. We sell him all his Mermash 16%, cracked corn, oyster shell and grit. For October that amounted to \$54.98. Our check of \$71.74 was the gross profit on his eggs," the Lansing Farm Bureau Supply Store reports. For Mermash eggs of top quality this producer was paid a premium of 3 cents per dozen.

MORE MONEY IN EGGS NOW

Eggs are bringing considerably better prices than they did a short time back. Mermash 16% price has not increased accordingly. Besides being the best egg laying ration, Mermash aims to be about the lowest priced GOOD egg mash.

With Mermash 16% you can depend upon more eggs per hen, larger eggs, better shells, more extras, a healthier flock. Mermash

supplies from sea products an iod ine ration that is lacking in other feeds and in Michigan grown grains and animal products. Mermash is a complete mash, ready to be fed with scratch grains for peak production.

Livermeal is part of the Mermash ration. Adds thrift and vigor to the flock; aids egg production. Investigate Mermash!



worry about easier starting, good lubrication, depend on Farm Bureau de-waxed, zero grade, high test oil.

For freedom from

5 Gal. Cans or in Drums at your Farm Bureau Dealer

MIOCO

100% Paraffin Base, Mid-continent Oil

BUREAU PENN

100% Bradford, Pennsylvania Crude



WHY THEY COST LESS Farm Bureau oils and their 30 to 35c per qt. brothers, owned by the great oil firms, come from the same fields. Farm Bureau oils cost you less because Michigan, Ohio and Indiana Farm Bureaus own a co-operative blending and distributing plant.

The Darkest Fall Since 1925



100 Lbs. Net

FARM

BUREAU

Thrifty Flocks Lay More Eggs

Not since 1925 have we had an October with less sunshine, said the U.S. Weather Bureau at East Lansing. November has been dark too.

During our fall and winter months we may expect up to 175 hours less sunshine per month than in summer. That lowers the vitality of all living things.

During the DARK MONTHS feed Farm Bureau Poultry Feeds containing 5 lbs. of highly concentrated NOPCO XX COD LIV-ER OIL per ton as a source of the sunshine Vitamin D essential for baby chicks. Promotes egg production and health in the Ask for Farm Bureau feeds WITH

COD LIVER OIL. Value of 40 lbs. of ordinary cod liver oil.



From Factory to You

FARM BUREAU TIRES and tubes are first line products made for us by the Mohawk Rubber Co., known nationally for 19 years for the quality and long wear of its tires.

Michigan, Ohio and Indiana Farm Bureau supply services combining their large purchasing power, are able to offer you FARM BUREAU long wearing, heavy duty tires at prices that are a substantial savings for their quality. Ask to see these tires at your Farm Bureau dealer's.

Ask For FARM BUREAU Coal

Salt

Oyster Shell

For Farm Bureau Supplies

SEE YOUR CO-OP OR FARM BUREAU DEALER

Write Us If You Have No Dealer FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc., Lansing, Mich.

Ask For FARM BUREAU

> Fence Lime Greases