

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

A Newspaper For Michigan Farmers

KEEP UP On News Interesting to Farmers Through the Farm News

THE NEWS A Progressive Newspaper For Michigan Farm Homes

Vol. XI, No. 2 FIFTY CENTS PER YEAR SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1933 FIVE CENTS PER COPY Published Monthly

MECOSTA FARMERS BID PENNIES AT MORTGAGE SALE

\$2.06 Pays \$150 Obligation When Neighbors Take Action

Howard City—Approximately 700 in farm personal property and household goods of Ernest Jones, Pierson township, a farmer, brought prices like the above Jan. 30 at a chattel mortgage sale ordered to satisfy a \$150 debt.

GOES AFTER HIDES OF 3 CO. OFFICERS

Ionia Bureau Asks Gd. Jury To Probe Salary-Fees Situation

Ionia—The Ionia County Farm Bureau in annual meeting at Ronald Grange near here Jan. 24, demanded a grand jury investigation to determine why the sheriff, county clerk and county treasurer of the county have not returned all fees to the county since the Board of Supervisors placed them on a salary basis with an agreement of record that fees collected should be turned to the county funds.

Another resolution urged the State legislature not to permit any State official to draw higher pay than the Governor.

The Michigan Live Stock Exchange was asked to reduce commissions to conform to present prices for stock.

Margins on terminal market commissions are returned to the local shipping ass'n by the Michigan Live Stock Exchange as patronage dividends, said Mr. Plotz, whereas private firms consider them their profit.

Officers elected by the Ionia Bureau for 1933: President, Jay Chamberlain of Ionia; Directors, Mrs. Rilla Partridge of Ionia; Charles Brooks of Sunfield. The Ionia Farm Bureau reported itself in good financial condition.

Truck, Bus Firms to Lose Sleep Over This

Lansing—A gigantic non-dues paying "Michigan Railroad Employees & Citizens League" is being organized. 1,500 signers have been reported from Traverse City. Its object is to support State and Federal legislation for regulation and taxation of motor buses and trucks carrying for hire, and to seek "equality in taxation and competitive conditions between the railroads on one hand and the motor and waterway carriers on the other and with due regard for necessity of liberal exemptions in connection with farmers hauling own products" and own supplies.

584 Bu. Potatoes Per Acre Was 1932 Record

East Lansing—John Eliola of Hancock, Houghton county, upper peninsula, has the new record of 584 bushels of potatoes produced from an acre of ground in Michigan. This was his production record for 1932, as recorded by the Michigan Crop Improvement association. Russell Tennant of Manistique county, upper peninsula, was sweepstakes winner in a field of 43 prize winners in the state's 1932 potato club production contest.

REPEAL STATUTES HOLDING UP LOCAL GOV'T EXPENSES

Costs Fixed by Law Block Economy, Farm Bureau Man Declares

Six Lakes—Boards of supervisors too often find their hands tied in the matter of economy by laws fixing salaries of public officers, fixing rates of payment for various other public expenditures, and requiring that various officers and programs be carried on year after year.

The State legislature should repeal statutes of that character or at least fix maximum rather than minimum payments and thus permit local governments to economize, said Thomas Musson, supervisor and former member of the legislature at the annual meeting of the Montcalm County Farm Bureau here Jan. 20.

Commenting on the Michigan State Farm Bureau's suggestion to the legislature that delinquent tax penalties be revoked and installment privileges granted delinquent taxpayers, Mr. Musson detailed the costs piled up if the tax on a piece of property becomes delinquent, is sold for taxes at 26 months and is redeemed at 36 months.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Tax, delinquent \$40.00; Sold at tax sale at 26 months \$1.00; Interest \$7.50; Collection fee 1.60; Adv. for sale 1.90; Sold for taxes at \$50.40; To redeem at end of year owner must pay 100% to tax title holder plus costs: 100% \$50.40; A description 5.00; Interest on whole sum \$100.50, 1 year 6.95; Total to redeem \$111.85; Other expenses to be paid by owner after redeeming: Deed 1.25; Recording deed 1.25; Total to redeem Property sold for Taxes \$114.45

Officers of the Montcalm Farm Bureau for the ensuing year are: F. W. Johnson, Edmore, president; Mrs. W. E. Ward, Vestaburg, vice president; W. C. Jamieson, Lakeview, sec'y-treas.; directors, F. W. Nelson and W. E. Ward, Vestaburg; W. D. Orr of Lakeview; Mrs. William Hammel of Six Lakes and E. A. Rasmussen of Sheridan.

Bill No. 20 Will Boost Auto Insurance Rates

Lansing—If Senate Bill No. 20 should be enacted by the Legislature automobile owners will be faced with legal liability in all cases for injury to a guest passenger in their cars in case of an accident or injury to the passenger otherwise.

Under the present law the owner of the car is liable only in case gross, wanton or willful carelessness can be proved on part of the driver. Adult guest passengers ride on their own responsibility today. If Senate Bill No. 20 is enacted, a sharp increase in public liability rates for all motor vehicles will follow, whether anyone but the owner rides in them or not.

Under Bill 20 the guest passenger might contribute to the accident but if injured could sue the motorist carrying him. The jury would be charged with determining what should be deducted from damages awarded by reason of the guest's negligence. In all suits with a guest passenger involved, the car owner would almost surely be stuck with a liability judgment. Such a law is likely to provide a harvest for the ambulance chasing type of lawyer. Auto and truck owners who would object to a stiff increase in public liability rates will do well to give their State senator and representative their views on Senate Bill 20.

FARM COSTS SUGGESTION

East Lansing—Retrench on poor land and concentrate on good land to solve the farm costs problem was the advice given Farmers' Week visitors by E. B. Hill, head of the Farm Management department of State College.

LIVE STOCK EXCH. TO CELEBRATE AT 10TH ANN'L MEET

Detroit and Buffalo Houses Return \$300,000 Savings In 10 Years

Lansing—The Michigan Live Stock Exchange will celebrate the 10th year of operations for its Detroit and East Buffalo terminal commission houses at its annual meeting at Lansing Feb. 23-24, according to President E. A. Beamer.

Since 1922 the two houses have handled for Exchange shippers 117,000 cars of stock, valued at \$230,000,000. The net earnings of the Exchange have been \$440,000, of which \$300,000 has been returned to local shipping ass'ns in patronage dividends. This year the Exchange patronage dividend will be about \$20,000 or 10% of all commissions paid. The average annual patronage dividend to local ass'ns has been slightly better than 10% of all commissions paid.

Annual Banquet Annual banquet of the Exchange, a leading farmers gathering, will be Thursday evening, the 23rd, at the Union Memorial building at East Lansing. Choice cuts of meat will be served from two premium steers shown Farmers Week in the college steer feeding projects. They are the 1st premium Hereford Junior steer, fed by W. H. McCarty & Son, Bad Axe, and the Reserve Grand Champion fed by Eldon McLachlan of Evart.

PROGRAM Toastmaster, Verne C. Ambersson, Detroit; Ass'y. Pres. Attorney of Wayne Co., Calhoun 4-H Club Orchestra; Vocal Solos Quartet; Address—"Scrambled Business" Denton C. Crowl; Address—"Atty. Gen. Pat. O'Brien"; Dance.

Mr. Crowl, president of the Allen Chemical Co. of Toledo, in former years a Chautauqua and Lyceum speaker, is a long-time student and a strong advocate of a sales tax. He should be especially interesting since Michigan is considering a sales tax.

Business Meeting The annual business meeting is at the Hotel Olds, opening Friday morning, the 24th. Annual reports and discussion of the year's operations take up the morning session. Speakers at the afternoon session are C. G. Randall, livestock marketing specialist with the Farm Board, and Delmar H. La Voi, State College livestock specialist. The Exchange will elect several directors.

The Exchange's Detroit and Buffalo business operations in 1932 showed large gains over 1931, because business fell off less than 1% and the directors anticipating a large reduction in volume, operated on a reduced budget throughout the year.

For ten years the Exchange has provided its locals and members the benefit of lower net costs in selling, said its President Beamer. In the last two years its service in financing purchases of feeder lambs and cattle for members has served several thousands of farmers. Sec'y O'Mealey reports \$175,000 loans at 6% the past year, federal funds coming from the Federal Farm Board. A lower rate of interest is anticipated.

Name Buffalo Delegates

Jackson—E. R. Hlenden of Lenawee county and Edwin Booth of Calhoun county were elected delegates to represent the Michigan Live Stock Exchange at the Buffalo Producers Co-op Commission ass'n annual meeting there Feb. 13-14 by representatives of 75 ass'ns shipping to Buffalo who met here Jan. 11.

Ann'l Rural Progress Day, Kalamazoo, Mar. 3

Kalamazoo—The 27th annual rural progress day program of the Western State Teachers College is to be held Friday, March 3, 1933, at the college. The program begins at 9:40 a. m.

Costs of medical care as they relate to rural areas will be discussed by Dr. Nathan Sinal of the University of Michigan. Other speakers are Dr. Eben Mumford and Miss Ruth Freedgar of State College, Miss Florence E. Ward of the U. S. Dept't of Agriculture at Washington, and O. E. Harrington, sup't of the W. K. Kellogg Consolidated School at Augusta, and others.

Breed Ass'ns Want Cash Aid to Fairs Continued

East Lansing—Swine breeders, beef cattle breeders and horse breeders adopted resolutions at their respective annual meetings this week, urging the State of Michigan to continue its support of the state and county fairs. The State Commission of Inquiry into State Government costs is urging that such appropriations be discontinued.

Tuition Bill Affects 4,000 School Graduates

Lansing—4,000 graduates of 1933 in Michigan High schools have advised 150 school districts that they want to return to school for a fifth year of post graduate study. The Commission of Inquiry into Cost of State Government has introduced an economy bill providing that a school district shall not pay tuition for more than a regular 4 year high school course. The bill also recommends that the maximum charge to a district for tuition shall be \$50 instead of \$50 as at present.

ALFALFA DAIRY IS FIRST IN LINE TO GET A PROFIT

New Alfalfa Feeding Ideas Are Shown to Reduce Dairying Costs

East Lansing—Alfalfa growing dairy farmers of Michigan stand the best chance of benefiting by any advantages that may come in better market returns from dairy products, Prof. C. F. Huffman, of Michigan State College, claims.

Mr. Huffman bases his belief on the fact that, with less than one-half the members of Michigan cow testing associations raising alfalfa, and with the general ratio of alfalfa growing dairymen throughout the state even lower than this, the price of dairy products is necessarily based on production costs where alfalfa is not used.

Realizing many feeding advantages through proper use of alfalfa which are not possible through use of certain other feeds, this authority contends that the alfalfa farmer "has it all over" the farmer who as yet has not learned the advantages of alfalfa feeding.

Professor Huffman said that in State College feeding practices during the past year, a high production milk ration has been worked out, utilizing as much as 21 pounds of alfalfa hay a day, per cow, with only five pounds of silage. Proper balancing nutrients must be added, he says, making the most economical and efficient ration ever worked out for the dairy herd.

A sample alfalfa ration given out by State College during Farmers Week follows for a thousand pound cow giving 52.9 pounds of 3.3% milk daily:

Alfalfa 21 lbs. Corn, 13.5 lbs. Silage 5 lbs. Milk cost, 26 1/2 c per 100 lbs. Butterfat cost, 8c per lb.

Michigan Rises to 9th Place as Oil Producer

Lansing—High oil production records for 1932 raised Michigan's rating among the oil producing states to ninth place, a report issued by the U. S. Bureau of Mines to the Department of Conservation indicates. The report lists 19 states as productive of oil. Within a year Michigan increased its ranking from 13th place among these states.

During the first ten months of 1932 Michigan wells produced 5,766,000 barrels of crude oil as compared with 3,785,000 barrels for the entire year 1931 and 3,928,000 barrels in 1930.

Small Turkey Flocks Provide Farm Profit

East Lansing—Those engaged in general farming face good possibilities in raising turkeys if they will utilize feeds available on the farm and confine their turkey raising to flocks of 100 to not more than 600 birds, J. A. Hannah, poultry specialist at State College, said Farmers' week. Paul Clement of Monroe, the state's leading turkey producer, has stated that his turkey crop in 1932 was his most successful farm crop, 200 birds bringing \$500 cash.

260 Egg Hen's Profit Equals That of 18 Average Hens

Ordinary Hen Lays 90 Eggs Per Year; Feed Costs 80 Eggs

East Lansing—After feeding Michigan hens for one year, the average flock owner has had 10 eggs per hen more than the cost of feeding. This is actual state of affairs in the poultry industry in Michigan, according to the 1930 census figures, as stated by Prof. C. G. Card, head of the poultry department of the college, Farmers Week. The average hen lays about 90 eggs a year while the cost of feeding, figured in terms of eggs, is 80 eggs a year, according to this authority. Keep and feed good hens and cull flocks closely after deciding upon proper hatching time for chicks. Hatching during April and May

METZGER SEES NO HOPE IN FARM AID OR AN INFLATION

Ten Thousand Farmers Week Visitors Do Not Take Kindly to That

East Lansing—Under the quieting influence of the uplifted hand of President Robert S. Shaw, Michigan's new Commissioner of Agriculture, Hon. Samuel Metzger, delivered his first official address to 10,000 farmers at the Thursday night general meeting of Farmers Week at Michigan State College.

This was the first time in the history of Farmers Week gatherings, recognized for many years as the greatest assembly of farmers in Michigan had to temper the restlessness of a somewhat unrestrained audience so that interested listeners might hear what was being said.

Commissioner Metzger went back to the conquests by the Normans in the Middle Ages and brought the history of agricultural depressions up to date, denouncing inflation, under whatever guise it might be dressed, as a specific remedy for the farmers' plight. He said bounties were a poor means of staying off the ultimate result of any financial crisis, such as the farmers are experiencing today.

The new Commissioner of Agriculture, who gained prominence as an old line potato dealer before appointment to the office he now holds, sent his listeners home with the assurance that if they will stay by their farms and work hard and regain a lost confidence, the problems of the day will right themselves in the course of time.

In all the hubbub it was difficult to hear Mr. Metzger, but the Detroit Free Press reported him paying his respects to co-operatively organized farmers as follows:

"The commissioner assailed farm betterment movements one by one but offered no scheme of his own to lift agriculture out of its depression. The commissioner did not delve deeply into the controversial issue between the co-operative and independent farmers (his view, but that's not where the controversy is—Ed.) but alluded to it several times in his address. Metzger's appointment was contested by the Michigan State Farm Bureau and other farm organizations. In illustrating his disbelief in all efforts to control farm surpluses, Metzger said at the outset only the shrewdest of growers would see the advantage of remaining independent, but as time passed it would not be long before others would realize the situation and become free lance."

Each year the assembly for Farmers Week is the greatest on Thursday night. This year's attendance, if not exceeding, at least equalled the record crowd of a year ago. Every available seat was taken, with "standers" and several hundred restless late-comers milled around on the big platforms adjoining either end of the speakers' platform. Half a dozen amplifiers carried the sound of the speaker to all corners of Demonstration Hall, which has a rated seating capacity of 7,000 and standing room for half that many more in the big arena where the overflow crowd jammed its way in.

Barley-Oats Mixture Grows the Most Feed

East Lansing—Spartan Barley has been outyielding oats during the past two years in amount of available food produced while oats and barley mixed has given more feed than either crop raised alone, according to experiments conducted at Michigan State College, it was reported Farmers' Week.

HARDEN ALFALFA FOR THE WINTER

Late Cutting and Pasturing Injures Winter Hardiness

East Lansing—Nourish alfalfa so the plants will be able to establish themselves for resisting the rigors of winter and a long stride will have been taken to protect the crop, Prof. C. R. Megee, of State College crops department, told an audience at the college during Farmers Week.

Nourishment and care alone, however, will not make a plant winter hardy, he stated. Southwestern alfalfa, such as Arizona seed, and seed from Hairy Peruvian strains will not give winter hardy plants for Michigan conditions. He explained that winter hardiness is developed through a hardening process that takes place within plants at the close of the normal growing season. Late cutting or heavy fall pasturing of the crop interferes with this hardening process and leaves the plant unprepared for the extremes of weather. Mr. Megee pointed out. He recommended selection of dependable seed, liming and otherwise feeding the soil in preparation of the seed bed and then giving the crop a chance to "get set" in the fall.

Skiis Three Miles To Attend Meeting

Three miles of snow drifts, snow knee deep on the level in places, only made it easy going for Albert Koskela of Calumet who traveled this distance on skis to get to a car in order to drive to East Lansing to participate in Farmers Week activities.

Mr. Koskela showed the potato boys how to produce a real crop last season, turning out 587 bushels of Green Mountain spuds to the acre on about two acres. To qualify as potato king of Michigan he would have had to show an acreage of at least five acres instead of two acres, according to official rules of the Michigan potato club.

ELEV. EXCH. GETS A \$200,000 LOAN FOR BEAN OWNERS

To Loan 5% Cash to Farmers And Elevators on Their Beans

Lansing—The Michigan Elevator Exchange announced Jan. 27, that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation had approved a loan of \$200,000 to the Exchange at 5% which the Exchange plans to re-lend to farmers and elevators on beans at the same rate of interest.

Any farmer or elevator who would like to borrow on a stock of beans should write or see the Michigan Elevator Exchange at Lansing for particulars and arrangements as they would apply to his location, etc.

Purpose of the Exchange in seeking the loan is to assist farmers and elevators in marketing their beans in the usual normal flow to market during the crop year. Also, to relieve the immediate pressure to dump beans in order to get some money. Farmers or elevators may sell their beans under loan any time and pay the loan from the Exchange if they wish.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation loan to the Elevator Exchange for Michigan's bean industry is believed to be the first R. F. C. loan in Michigan to other than banks, railroads or insurance companies. The Elevator Exchange will not use any part of the R. F. C. loan, it said, since its finances are ample for its business.

The Michigan Elevator Exchange is a co-operative organization of 80 farmers elevators handling grain and beans. It is also sales agent for the Michigan Bean Growers, Inc., with some 20 bean handling units and several thousand bean producing farmer members.

How Farmer May Borrow Under this arrangement the Elevator Exchange does not loan money to anyone without collateral. He must have the beans in a bonded warehouse or a negotiable warehouse receipt for beans in a bonded warehouse.

In order for the farmer to obtain money on his crop, he must deliver the beans to an elevator, which in turn ships them to the Elevator Exchange to some bonded warehouse. There is no such thing as a direct loan to farmers with beans in their own possession.

COMSTOCK'S TAX PROGRAM LOOSED UPON LEGISLATURE

Sales-Income Tax to Replace Property Levy; Other Big Changes

Lansing—Governor Comstock presented the Legislature Feb. 2, with a financial program involving many changes which, he said, will relieve real property taxpayers some \$65,000,000 annually by apportioning that much of the burden elsewhere. Changes recommended:

- 1. Gross Sales and Income Taxes: a. Retail sales, 3% b. Manufacturers', 3/10% c. Mining, etc., 2/10% d. Public Utilities, 3% e. Amusements, 3% f. Professional services, 3%

A general exemption of \$4,800 is provided. Taxes on public utilities would be credited to the primary school fund. All other of the above taxes would go into the general fund.

Sales by farmers of farm products are exempt from tax. Salaries and wages are not taxed. Other exemptions under the gross income-sales tax would be school book sales, insurance payments, building and loan credits, income of labor, agricultural and horticultural societies operated not for profit.

A \$1 privilege fee to do business would be levied on all businesses and go into the general fund. It is estimated that the gross sales and income taxes will raise \$35,000,000 annually which will replace the present state property tax of \$23,000,000 and leave a balance for the primary school fund.

Aids \$15 Tax Limit If the State property tax of \$23,000,000 more or less is not levied, said the Governor, those funds will be available for city, county, village and township governments and school districts under the \$15 per thousand tax amendment limitation.

Local governments would divide the \$15 per thousand for current operating expenses. Local officials, serving without salary, would decide the division of local real estate tax levies.

In counties under 30,000 population, the Governor's plan places that responsibility on the county clerk, a citizen appointed by the board of supervisors, and a third citizen appointed by the State sup't of public instruction. In counties having more than 30,000 population, the commission would be the county clerk, two supervisors, a representative of the city, and the school commissioner.

Abolish College Mill Tax? The Governor would also increase local real estate tax funds by abolishing the mill taxes for support of the University and State College. A bill will be offered soon providing for their support from other funds, measured by property valuations. In this bill, said Gov. Comstock, all State institutions of higher learning will be placed on the same appropriation basis from the general educational fund. Economy will be had and educational duplications avoided.

Delinquent Tax Relief For delinquent tax relief the Governor recommended installment privileges of equal payments over a period of 10 years beginning in 1933, providing current taxes and annual installments are paid promptly.

Another bill proposes the State buy in tax titles sold under present laws and hold them for property owners desiring to regain their title. The Governor warned that since no part of the primary school fund tax levied against public utility properties has ever been used for debt retirement, the \$15 tax limitation amendment might be limited to \$15 there with great loss to the schools. He urged a constitutional amendment to avoid that possibility.

500 Attend Calhoun Farm Bureau Annual

Battle Creek—Five hundred attended the annual meeting of the Calhoun County Farm Bureau and dinner at the Postum Cereal Company clubhouses here Jan. 25. Lucius E. Wilson of Pinckney spoke on money, credit and debt, urging a controlled inflation based on a managed currency as a means of raising and stabilizing prices. A play was presented under the direction of Mrs. Elmer E. Ball.

Money Talks

"\$50 came off my taxes when the county took over the township roads with money from the State," said a new Farm Bureau member recently to Charley Scott of the Farm Bureau in acknowledging benefits received through the McNitt-Smith-Holbeck township road law, a measure supported by the Michigan State Farm Bureau as part of its long time program to remove all highway tax from real estate.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

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

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

Published first Saturday of each month by the Michigan Farm News Company, at its publication office at 114 Lovett St., Charlotte, Michigan.

Editorial and general offices, 221 North Cedar St., Lansing, Michigan. Postoffice Box 798. Telephone, Lansing, 21-271.

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Subscription 50 cents per year, 3 years for \$1. In Advance.

Vol. XI SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1933 No. 2

Letters From Our Readers

Urges Tuition Law Repeal

Farmers are beginning to rebel against the tuition law as regards to tuition of 8th grade pupils as found in Section 452 Chapter 18, page 199, General School Laws.

When the first tuition law was passed requiring rural districts to pay the tuition of those who passed the eighth grade and wished to attend high school, the amount of tuition was fixed at \$20 per pupil per year. Farmers did not object for times were good. But the law was changed in 1921 and tuition raised to \$60 per year.

In many school districts this causes real hardship. I know of one poor district that paid \$75 each for 17 pupils (several resorted with a few dollars tax each) which caused real hardship to the farmers in that district.

Teacher's wages in the high schools should be cut at least 50%. We did it in our rural school. Yet in spite of this fact we had a choice of among a dozen applicants for our school last summer.

A poll of our school district shows 23 for repeal of the tuition law and 10 opposed, but those opposing (except two) all had children attending high school.

If there ever was an unjust law this tuition law is one. People who can ill afford are paying tuition for life to those who are abundantly able to pay their own tuition. It is argued that the public owns a high school education to the poor but how about the widow with a farm that she rents on the 50-50 plan, and was compelled to borrow money to pay taxes for the last three years? Another case two old people on an 80 acre farm have paid tuition for

Hiram on Quilting

By R. S. CLARK

I guess I told you Mable's folks are staying with us now. She and Ben and Emmy Lou and Junior and the Pup. Makes us quite a family but we manage it somehow. At least we'll get to know them before the kids grow up.

When they packed their baggage, Mable she put in Lots of little odds and ends (You know how women do) And with the rest some pieces, mostly bright and thin, Of various dress materials of her and Emmy Lou.

Well, here today she brought them down, and Marthy was so glad; She and Mable spread them out—and lots of Marthy's too. But her's was not so showy because the clothes she's had She chose for wearing qualities instead of style and hue.

Then Marthy got the quilting book and looked it through and through Deciding on a pattern for the quilt that's going to be, And they held lengthy conferences until the air was blue, Why, they even asked opinions from yet as Ben and me.

Ben was diplomatic. He never really said That he preferred the Irish Chair or yet the Crazy Ann, Or thought the Dutchman's Puzzle made up in green and red Was nicer than the Lone Star in rose and brown and tan.

But when they asked my notion about the right design I up and told them plainly—I told them word for word That all these fancy patterns are just a monkey-shine, And a good old fashioned crazy-quilt is much to be preferred.

It makes me boll to see them work and sort the colors out And stew and fret and argue on how they ought to go, And take the nice big pieces and chop them all about, And then just cut and cut and cut and sew and sew and sew!

They snip and snip and stitch and talk and talk for hours. They've cut those little dinky scraps in stacks six-inches high. They say it takes six hundred blocks to make the sixty flowers. And I'll just bet it's six long weeks before I see a pie!

Why Our Holstein Edition?

Praise and gratitude were in the wake of the second Holstein-Friesian Honor Roll Edition published by the Farm News Jan. 14. Having no preference for the Holstein breed as against any other breed, the Farm News sold space to the energetic Holstein-Friesian Ass'n and leading breeders who wished to record in public print the production records of their cows and where more like them may be produced. Articles offered the editor were published if their general news value warranted publication in any edition. Privilege to purchase space in the Farm News for the same purpose is open to any other breed association, group or individual. Such publicity is good for any breed of live stock, whether the breed association members publish it themselves in book form, or hire space in a farm publication.

Our Quaint Customs

In Jackson county, for example, 80% of the votes that elect the county school commissioner come from the city of Jackson. He is elected by the city vote and has no jurisdiction in the city. Further more, in any county he has little authority to determine who is qualified to teach and who is not.

Twenty-five per cent of the rural schools in Ingham county, wherein is the State capital, could be closed and save 25% if the citizens cared to apply better management. Few children would be beyond walking distance of a school and those that were could ride in school busses that now pass their doors without picking them up. So says the committee of citizens who as the Commission of Inquiry into Local Government went looking for economy, good points and bad features in our local affairs.

In a central Michigan county no less than 13 separate organizations conduct welfare work, each with a central office and staff, including investigators. Some families receive aid from several sources. Some of the work is done with public funds, the rest from funds from the public. Similar situations prevail to more or less degree in other counties. Two years ago a bill was offered in the legislature to provide one responsible head for welfare work in each county and a single relief organization. Three times 83 is 249 and that's the number of county poor commissioners in Michigan counties. Their objections were successful.

The great majority of youngsters who complete high school courses do not go on to college. They never have. They never will, even though the average high school course of study prepares them for entry to most colleges or universities without an entrance examination.

Most high schools strive to get on the University approved list and stay there. That means college preparatory courses, higher requirements for the teachers, possibly more teachers than otherwise, and other requirements that call for considerable outlay of money. If Jonestown is on the accredited list of universities, Smithtown high school nearly will be there, or bust a tug.

Of course, one never knows which of the youngsters will go on to college for further education, but we can't see why they shouldn't take entrance examinations if it is good economy back home to do so. Some of the outstanding educational institutions in the land today oblige all candidates for entrance to be examined.

Suggested Changes in Public School Law

Authorily over the expenditure of school revenues provided by taxation within the district for the support of the public school has to a great extent been given over to the State Dept of Public Instruction, said the Commission of Inquiry into State Government Expenses to the 1933 Legislature.

The Commission is of the opinion that some of this authority should be returned to the school officials in the district where the tax is levied and collected. To accomplish this end the Commission has offered three bills providing:

1. Amend Sect. 7104, Laws of 1929 requiring transportation for pupils of closed schools and dictating equipment therefor. Amendment would leave matter of transportation to judgment of local authorities.
2. Repeal of Sect. 7194. Law requires all rural agricultural school buildings to be used as community centers. Twelve months janitor service is required to hold building in readiness for community meetings, etc.
3. Amend Sect. 7551. Maximum high school tuition to be charged to a district would be \$50 instead of \$60, and no tuition could be paid for more than a four year high school course.

Legislative Club Plan Is Favored By Co-ops

Lansing—Farmers Legislative Clubs continue to organize in southwestern Michigan. At a general meeting of county Farm Bureau and co-operative ass'n men at Lansing Feb. 1, arrangements were made to start organization of legislative clubs around other co-op ass'ns in Michigan.

Clubs organized are holding regular meetings. Early in February the State Farm Bureau will start weekly legislative letters to the Clubs, stating the position of legislation farmers are interested in, etc., so that the local clubs may take action. Clubs organized to date:

- FARMERS LEGISLATIVE CLUBS**
- Dominique Farmers Co-op Ass'n
 - Eau Claire Farmers Exchange
 - Lawrence Co-operative Company
 - St. Joe Ship. Ass'n—Buchanan
 - Central Farmers Ass'n—Cassopolis
 - Porter Twp. Club, Van Buren Co.
 - Three Oaks Legislative Club
 - Goshen Legislative Club
 - Lawton Co-op Ass'n
 - Lawrence Co-op Ass'n
 - Paw Paw Co-op Ass'n

- Program of the Clubs**
1. Support legislation for:
 - a. State and local govt. economies.
 - b. Apply 15 mill tax limit.
 - c. Favor income tax for school aid if any new tax is required. Will oppose general sales tax.
 - d. Limit school expense to auto license and gas tax revenue.
 - e. Cut school costs.
 - f. Lower telephone, power, rates.
 - g. Lower interest on Federal loans to farmers, as low as given any other industry.
 - h. Long time redemption privilege for delinquent taxes; installment plan privileges with reduced penalties.
 - i. Limit any one county to 25% of House or Senate in any apportionment of the Legislature.

EDUCATIONAL EXHIBITS

Michigan State College, through its departments of education, staged 15 educational exhibits for Farmers' Week visitors on the college campus.

393 Michigan Co-ops Do Business of \$61,358,000

Washington—Three hundred and ninety-three marketing and purchasing associations in Michigan, with a total membership of 133,000, did a total business of \$61,358,000 in the year 1932.

The report of the division of co-operative marketing of the federal farm board shows that the largest number of such associations was in the grain division, where there were 98 associations with a membership of 28,000, which did a total business of \$14,700,000.

The second largest was in the division of livestock where there were 80 with membership of 23,000 doing a total business of \$13,800,000.

There were 54 associations in the fruit and vegetable class, with membership of 6,550 doing a total business of \$4,300,000.

Truck Shipments Make More Live Stock Work

Detroit—in 1932 4% of the stock received at the Detroit yards came by truck; in 1932 72% came by truck. Handling truck shipments means handling all sales accounting for many individuals and is much more expensive accounting for the terminal market houses, said President Beamer of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange in speaking of changes in marketing conditions. One check and one account disposed of a carload of stock. As many as 30 checks and accounts sales are required to handle the same amount of stock arriving by truck.

More than half of the dairy herd improvement ass'n members say their records have enabled them to get more milk from their best cows, and nearly 70 per cent say they saved grain on their poorer cows.

YOUR CHOICE

Watch, Camera or Rifle
 Give us \$10.00
 We'll give you \$20.00
 We'll give you \$30.00
 We'll give you \$40.00
 We'll give you \$50.00
 We'll give you \$60.00
 We'll give you \$70.00
 We'll give you \$80.00
 We'll give you \$90.00
 We'll give you \$100.00

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.

POULTRY

BABY CHICKS

"AMERICAN" CHICKS WITH THEIR profit record, come in 325 eggs. Low price. Quick shipment. Guaranteed to outlay other chicks or part of your money refunded. Big type White Leghorns that lay big white eggs. Heavy eggs, 8 week old pullets. SHIPPED C. O. D. on approval. Write for FREE CATALOG. SPECIAL PRICE \$1.45. GEORGE B. FERRIS, 927 Union, Grand Rapids, Michigan. (1-14-31-606)

EVERY LAKEVIEW CHICK FARM bloodstock vigorous northern bred stock. Michigan Accredited White Leghorns, Barred and White Rocks, R. I. Reds, White Wyandottes, Whites for catalog and extremely reasonable prices, quality guaranteed. Lakeview Poultry Farm, Box 26, Holland, Michigan. (12-24-11-538)

BABY CHICKS SIBRED BY PEDIGREE, ready to ship. Low prices. Quick shipment. Guaranteed to outlay other chicks or part of your money refunded. Big type White Leghorns that lay big white eggs. Heavy eggs, 8 week old pullets. SHIPPED C. O. D. on approval. Write for FREE CATALOG. SPECIAL PRICE \$1.45. GEORGE B. FERRIS, 927 Union, Grand Rapids, Michigan. (1-14-31-606)

210 PULLETS AVERAGE 237.7 EGGS. That is the record made at Town Line Poultry Farm, Michigan. Reason: Superior Performance. We offer chicks with these bloodlines at ordinary prices. Every chick Michigan Accredited. Single Comb White Leghorns and Barred Rocks. Bred to lay large numbers of large eggs. Write for free Catalog today. Town Line Poultry Farm, A Record of Performance. Breeding Farm, R-1, Box 2, Zeland, Michigan. (2-14-836-A)

CHICKS—MICHIGAN ACCREDITED and blood tested. Lowest prices ever. We deliver. Merrill Hatchery, Merrill, Michigan. (2-14-21-159)

LIVE STOCK

RINKLAND FARMS—REGISTERED Holstein cows and heifers for sale. World's record breeding at farmers prices. Must reduce herd. John A. Rinke & Sons, Warren, Michigan. (2-14-11-270)

REGISTERED HERDFORD BULLS, "Repeater", "Woodford" and "Pawnee" blood lines. Priced \$25 to \$75. Formerly \$100. A. A. Todd Company, Measha, Michigan. 44 miles northwest from Kalamazoo. World's largest mtnt farm. (2-14-61-216)

WANTED—HORSES OR CATTLE. Will trade at sacrifice Story & Clark play-dition record—write O. R. Chaffee, 4234 S. Division Avenue, Grand Rapids, Michigan. (2-14-11-19)

FOR SALE OR TRADE

FARM BETWEEN STANTON AND Sidney (Montcalm Co.), 240 acres, 185 improved, balance woods, pasture; fair buildings, well, law, terms easy, good title. Dejos A. Towle, Stanton, Michigan. (2-14-11-19)

WANTED—TO RENT

SMALL PLACE IN INGHAM COUNTY, near Lansing. House, garage, henhouse, garden, small fruit. C. E. Hooper, Turner St., R-10, Lansing, Mich. (2-14-11-19)

FARM ABOUT 30 ACRES. HAVE partial equipment. Wish to move March 1. John Hanky, St. Johns, Mich. (2-14-11-19)

WANTED—TO RENT FURNISHED farm or work on farm by month or year. Married man, 24. Experienced. Clarence Henderson, 524 Liberty St., Lansing, Michigan. (2-14-11-19)

WANTED—FARM TO RENT OR work on farm by month or year by married man with seven years experience. Ed A. Casper, 1425 Emerson, Lansing, Michigan. (2-14-11-19)

WANTED—FARM BY MONTH OR ON share. General dairy, truck or small fruit. Have helped work 200 acres. References. Curt Mason, Temperance, R-2, Box 133, Mich. (2-14-11-19)

FURNITURE

SILVER KING COAL

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

Classified Ads

CONDITIONAL CONTRACT SALE

Clothes and linens in responses and store a complete four-room outfit sold nine months ago for \$750.00, and which has a balance due on the original contract of \$207.00. Outfit has been in storage for the last three months. Furniture is in excellent condition in every respect and can hardly be sold from new merchandise. Will store free of charge for future delivery and deliver anywhere in Michigan free of charge.

Includes two-piece Grand Rapids made genuine Cromwell velvet living-room suit, large tapestry upholstered lounge chair, 2x12 wool faced seamless Axminster rug, genuine walnut octagon occasional table, walnut end table, new type pottery base table lamp, floor lamp, eight-piece mahogany dining room suite, Hepburn design, 2x12 Wilton velvet rug, walnut vanity dresser, chest of drawers, four-poster bed, vanity bench, chintz bedroom chair, double deck coil springs, five-piece breakfast set, etc.

Will refinish breakfast suite in any color chosen by purchaser. Dining chairs have been practically new. All other pieces are in exceptionally good condition. Will sell all or in part. Call 8346 Grand Rapids, collect, or write CHAFFEE BROS. FURNITURE CO., 105 So. Division Avenue, Grand Rapids, Michigan. (1-14-21-168)

MUST SELL—MAHOGANY VOLLMEYER player piano with rolls and bench for balance due on contract of \$120. Story and Clark player piano, guaranteed in best of condition for balance due on contract of \$78.00, complete with rolls and bench. Free delivery anywhere in Michigan. Call 8346 Grand Rapids, collect, or write CHAFFEE BROS. FURNITURE CO., 105 So. Division Avenue, Grand Rapids, Michigan. (1-14-21-168)

WANTED—FARM WORK

WANTED—WORK ON FARM BY year or more by married man with family of three. Experienced in general and dairy farming. Write Fred Bump, 221 South Howard Ave., Lansing, Michigan. (2-14-11)

WANTED—FARM WORK BY EXPERIENCED man, 48, married. One son. Good with horses. John Hazelton, 318 Allen St., Lansing, Mich. Telephone 25620. (2-14-11)

WANTED—FARM WORK BY YEAR March 1 or before by experienced man on farm like I have lived several years. References. Ben Hungerford, Ypsilanti, Mich. (2-14-11)

WANTED—FARM WORK BY MONTH or year by single man, 21, always lived and worked on farm. Dairy farm preferred. Good milkster. Harry Timpa, R-2, Sycamore, Michigan. (2-14-11)

WANTED—FARM WORK WITH wage or wage and share arrangement. Need tenant house. LaVerne Dibble, R-2, Manchester, Mich. (2-14-11)

WANTED—WORK ON FARM BY SINGLE man, 40. Know general and dairy farming. Good references. G. K. Smith, Sycamore, R-1, Michigan. (2-14-11-19)

WANTED—WORK ON FARM BY man or woman by single man, 19. Experienced. Leland Smith, 1708 Lansing Ave., Lansing, Michigan. (2-14-11)

WANTED—FARM WORK BY MONTH or year or on shares. Experienced farmer, 21. Married, two children. Willard Moore, R-50, Turner St., Lansing, Mich. (2-14-11-19)

WANTED—FARM WORK EQUIPPED farm on shares or by month. Married man with family, 30 years experience. Write Box 235, Eleton, Michigan. (2-14-11-19)

WANTED—WORK ON DAIRY OR general farm, central Michigan, by married man, 28, 2 children. Long experience. Good milkster. Have been doing farm work. George Galvin, 234 West St., Joseph St., Lansing, Mich. (2-14-11-19)

others for the last 15 years, now in financial distress for reasons not entirely their fault, are trembling in fear that the tax man will come to set them out in the cold.

There are many similar cases as mentioned above. Why must farmers tolerate such a law which they did not ask for but was thrust upon them?

Charles Storms
 Centerville, Mich.
 Jan. 23, 1933.

"The Sound Dollar"

While reading in an old book recently I ran across some statements made by Hon. James G. Blaine in the U. S. Congress on Feb. 8, 1878:

"The destruction of silver as money and establishing gold as the sole standard of value must have a ruinous effect on all forms of property, except those investments which yield a fixed return in money."

"These would be enormously increased in value and would gain an unfair and disproportionate and unfair advantage over every other kind of property. I believe gold and silver coin to be the money of the Constitution."

"No power was ever conferred on Congress to declare either metal not to be money."

Senator Sherman in 1869 said, "The contraction of currency is a far more distressing operation than you senators suppose. Our own and other nations have gone through that operation before. To every person except a capitalist out of debt, or salaried officer, it is a period of loss, danger, fall of wages, bankruptcy and disaster. It means ruin of all dealers or twice their business capital, though one-third less than their actual property. It also means the fall of all agricultural production."

Mr. Carlisle on February 21, 1878 said, also in U. S. Congress: "According to my view this effort to put our country on the gold standard and thereby destroy the purchasing power of silver is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age." Further he says:

"The absolute destruction of one half of the entire movable property of the United States including houses, ships, railroads and other personal property, while it would be felt more sensibly at the moment would not produce anything like the prolonged distress and disorganization of society that must inevitably result from the destruction of nearly one-half of our metallic money."

You may say why did not all this happen sooner?

Well, all these predictions got a very good start in the period from 1890 to 1898 but thanks to the bountiful discoveries of gold in Alaska, Australia and practically all over the world, there was a large increase of that metal which fast retarded the full effect of a scarcity. Also the Spanish war helped for a time to keep things level.

But everyone knows that just before the outbreak of the World War deep shadows were falling in many countries and the future looked very dark.

Now, on account of the terrific waste of all nations during those four years of war (during which the United States acted like a drunk sailor) it has come to the point where we can go no further. To make our present situation clear, I will quote from a speech by Wm. T. Bryan in U. S. Congress on February 9, 1893.

And by the way, the writer thinks that, no matter how Mr. Bryan was slandered during his life time, it would be of vast benefit to this country if we had several hundred men like Bryan living today.

Well, Mr. Bryan gave this illustration: "John Doe of Michigan has a farm worth \$4,000 and mortgages this farm to Richard Roe of New York for \$2,000. Suppose the value of money is increased on account of the scarcity of gold, then this debt is increased. If the increase in the value of money is 100%, then the Michigan farmer finds that the price of his products have fallen one half, his land loses one half its value or in other words, his mortgage was doubled. The amount of his mortgage nominally is the same but the debt has become twice as great. Will he be deceived by the cry 'honest dollar'?"

Society has become accustomed to some very fine distinction, for instance: The poor man is called a socialist if he believes that the wealth of the rich should be divided among the poor. But the rich man is called a financier if he devises a plan by which the pittance of the poor can be converted to his use.

One thing seems very clear, our money has become too dear and there will be either a large increase in currency issued, a re-valuation of the gold dollar, or a double standard (gold or silver). The public and private indebtedness can never be paid under present conditions. Time will tell.

Theodore Bengel
 Powders, Michigan
 January 26, 1933.

New York City buyers have a choice of about 40 different kinds of vegetables in the winter months.

Farm Bureau Fence
 made of
Copper Bearing Steel
 lasts longer



The use of copper-bearing steel in the manufacture of Farm Bureau Fence adds many years to its life. With a copper content of not less than 20%, this steel is remarkably resistant to atmospheric corrosion. It has from two to three times the corrosion resistance of ordinary steel. In addition, the wire is protected against rust by a heavy zinc coating that does not crack, flake or peel.

The use of Farm Bureau Fence pays—not only because this fence, made of strong, full-gauge, copper-bearing steel wire, lasts far longer, but because it affords better, more dependable protection for livestock and crops.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc.
 Lansing, Michigan

We Help 800 Policyholders Each Month



The State Farm Mutual continues to handle an average of 800 claims per month for Michigan policyholders, who are farmers for the most part.

Our experience is the experience of every automobile insurance company. There is a fairly large percentage of accidents among all drivers, and they continue to happen.

Most losses are comparatively small, but important to the car owner. But there are many serious accidents which carry the probability of public liability and property damage suits that may cost someone everything he now has or may have in the years to come.

Any driver, however cautious, may have an automobile accident. In an instant he may find himself destined to be the defendant in an expensive law suit. You needn't and shouldn't carry your own automobile liability. It may bankrupt you some day.

The State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company will provide adequate public liability, property damage and collision insurance at a low semi-annual farm rates. Will defend your interests in court and elsewhere if an accident involves your car. Do not drive without automobile insurance.

We have more than 500,000 policyholders and 7,000 agents in 30 states in this national Legal Reserve Company.

STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTO INSURANCE CO.
 Bloomington, Ill.
 MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU, State Agent—Lansing

FIRE!
 but the TELEPHONE
 summons help to the
 farm instantly

When fire threatens the lives of loved ones, or valuable farm property or stock that represent the joys of life, the telephone will summon aid immediately, day or night.

Just one telephone call, in case of sudden sickness, fire, accident or other emergency, may be worth the cost of telephone service for a life time.



MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

We're Headed This Way

We are going to restore farm prices to a fair trading basis with industry. We are going to have enough inflation to cheapen money and raise the price of commodities. We are going to make money and finance serve business and agriculture instead of the other way around. We are going to make it harder to flood the country with worthless securities. We are going to curb the capitalization of wind on which consumers must pay interest. We are going to make life better for everyone who wants a dollar only in return for a dollar's worth of service, and harder for everyone who wants to live softly on the dollars someone else has earned.

Pioneer Producers Are Honored at Meetings

East Lansing—Breeders of Michigan live stock of many years work came in for formal introduction to Farmers' Week visitors at the annual banquet of live stock breeders. Producers honored were Alfred Vincent of Durand, Jersey breeder; B. F. Anderson of Adrian, Percheron breeder; W. H. McCarty of Bad Axe, Hereford breeder; Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Shaw of South Haven, poultry breeders, and William E. Livingston of Parma, Poland China hog breeder.

Farm Bureau Patronage Dividends

Notice to Members: Purchases of Farm Bureau dairy and poultry feeds from your local dealer; also, purchases from our clothing and blankets dept. at Lansing, are eligible to patronage dividends, when declared. Mail your copy of dealer sales slips, receipted by him as paid, to the Michigan State Farm Bureau, Membership Dept., 221 North Cedar street, Lansing, about every two months. Dividends are credited against your membership dues until life membership is paid up. \$10 annual dues mature life membership; \$5 annual dues do not, but participate in patronage dividends. Life members receive their patronage dividends in cash once a year.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU Lansing, Michigan

Farmers' Buying Guide

Monuments—BEAUTIFULLY DESIGNED monuments of the most beautiful granite and marble. Call or write. We employ no salesmen. You save the difference. Largest monument works in Western Michigan. SIMPSON GRANITE WORKS, 1333 W. Leonard, Grand Rapids.

Grafting Wax—For Orchardists. Hand and brush wax. Michigan State College formulas. Free price list. M. H. HUNT & SON, 511 Cedar St., Lansing, Mich.

NATIONAL CARBIDE for HOUSE-LIGHTING COOKING AND IRONING

BUY with Confidence! USE with Confidence! RECOMMEND with Confidence!

FARM BUREAU SERVICES Lansing, Michigan or see your local Farm Bureau Distributor

\$1,000 INSURANCE for \$5 Every Six Months

Our Paymaster Policy Premium guaranteed not to increase. Accidental death double indemnity is available for \$1 extra semi-annually. Policy fee is \$5.

This sound, legal reserve insurance meets the needs of small incomes; fits in with any insurance program; is available to a select class. Let us tell you about it.

PAYMASTER PAYS AT DEATH

Table with 3 columns: Age Amt., Age Amt., Age Amt. Rows show amounts for ages 17 to 65.

Table with 3 columns: Age Amt., Age Amt., Age Amt. Rows show amounts for ages 45 to 65.

STATE FARM LIFE Bloomington, Ill. MICH. STATE FARM BUREAU State Agent Lansing, Mich.

WASHTENAW FARM BUREAU YOUTHS PRESENT PLANS

4-H Club Members Make Up Cast of Detour Ahead

Ann Arbor—The Farm Bureau membership in Washtenaw county is developing its own entertainment this winter. Young people, members of Farm Bureau families, have organized a dramatic club under the direction of Miss Helen Stein, a graduate of the University of Michigan, and are giving the Farm Bureau play "Detour Ahead". The play has been given twice before audiences of 200 to 250 people. The play is supplemented by local talent, and additional entertainment features.

President McCalla Tells of Interesting Farm Bureau Story Preceding the Program

Following the program at Saline on Jan. 19, a progressive pedro party was held at which prizes were given and refreshments served. At the Pleasant Lake meeting dancing was enjoyed to music furnished by the Finkbeiner orchestra. The third meeting will be held Feb. 8, at Worden, as a feature of the Salem Farmers annual institute. Arrangements are being made to present the play in several other places in the county.

The cast of characters is made up of present and graduate 4-H club members and leaders who are not in school this year. They are as follows: Roland Stein (a member of the board of directors) takes the part of Mr. Stevens, oil station magnate; Raymond Gribach, Jim Moorhead, a tight wad; Carolyn McCalla, Jim's determined wife; Melvin Hartman, David Ramsey, a Civil War veteran; Eileen Gribach, David's charming granddaughter; Frank McCalla, county agricultural agent, a recent graduate of an agricultural college.

These meetings have been inspirational in their nature, as well as informational and entertaining. It is hoped by the president, and the board of directors that they will be the means of stimulating more interest in their farm organization on the part of the many who are attending who are not informed as to the many services it is possible for a Farm Bureau member to secure through a membership.

Two club members and leaders, Dorothy and Lowell Spike, have developed a "black-face" dialogue called "So This is Love" which is presented in costume after the play at each meeting.

EDITOR'S NOTE—A number of County Farm Bureaus are presenting Farm Bureau plays adopted to their particular counties by Mrs. Edith M. Wagar of Carleton, Monroe county, Farm Bureau home and community chairman for Michigan.

WOOL MARKETING ASS'N REPORTS ON SETTLEMENT

1931 Final Soon; 1932 Nearly Sold; Sales Make 1933 Look Good

Lansing—Directors of the Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n meeting here Jan. 30 announced that final settlements on the 1931 wool sales by the Ass'n and Nat'l Wool Marketing Corporation will be in the members' hands shortly. Frozen markets, idle mills, slow consumption of woolen goods have made wool sales most difficult, the Ass'n said.

1931 wool sales carried over into the 1932 season. The 1932 clip sales by the Ass'n are nearly completed and final settlement should come soon, the Ass'n said, thanks to a reviving wool market.

The National Wool Marketing Corporation, sales agency at Boston, said Jan. 31 that it is now selling wools at the rate of 10 million pounds per month and should be able to dispose of all its remaining stocks in about three months. It will be May 1 before any volume of 1933 wool arrives at Boston.

Wool is getting into a stronger market position for American growers as time passes, the National said. Stocks are low and are held in strong hands, including the farm-wool co-operative National Wool Marketing Corporation and its 26 affiliated States wool growers assns, which constitute the largest wool handling group in the United States today.

The National and Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n announced that the 1933 wool pools will get under way early. Finances are assured for the usual advance to promise an earlier closing out of the 1933 pool and are favorable for organized farmer marketing effort to advance wool prices to higher levels.

Manufacturing Plants Get Half Our Milk Production

Fifty per cent of Michigan milk goes to market as milk while the remaining fifty per cent goes through channels of creameries, condenseries, ice cream factories and other processes, State College said Farmers' Week.

They Wail About the Times But Object to Any Changes

Fun to Watch Sky Rockets Going Up; Descent Recalls the Cost

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR

Just the other morning on the train, a young man, well dressed and sure of himself, was quite eloquent that good would come out of all of this depression.

"They'll be glad to go back to work again and will be willing to earn what they get. Why, even the farmers will tend to their business better and will work and keep on their job a bit closer."

I was most certain that this young fellow knew nothing whatever of the farmer's true situation, so I spoke out "in meeting" and asked him this question, "Why should the farmer work harder and longer when he cannot sell his produce now for cost of production? I'd have loved to have had him sit down and argue it out with me, but he gave me a look of resentment and went through to the next coach."

I was present at a gathering a while back and legislation was the topic. I was amused and then alarmed when I heard several men and women say they knew nothing whatever about the Domestic Allotment Plan but they were against it. Snap judgment! The fact that our national farm organizations support this plan should warrant a little personal thought.

Why cannot we have confidence enough in our non-partisan farm leadership, whose sole purpose is to get agriculture on its feet once more, that we will pledge ourselves to speak no harsh word against their best judgment, that we will resolve to inform ourselves correctly on the subjects in question, and that we will pass on our information to our neighbors less able to get it?

I heard a woman rave about the high taxes and she was quite communitistic about it too, yet she would not consider merging some county offices. She was very emphatic in her opposition to a plan of tax collections through the county treasurer in place of the two dozen township treasurers now on the job. It seems as though there has been suffering enough to convince everyone that it is high time for us to change wasteful policies that have helped to bring these times about—they never just happened—there is a reason behind them.

It takes all the grace one can muster sometimes to see how instant some folks are that something must be done, yet, they themselves make no effort. The indifference of people to the alarming situation is really pathetic.

Groups of women will sit by the hour and compare quilt patterns and complain because they cannot have and do as they did a few years back, yet they will not draw a quick breath over the question of being able to keep their school open another year or not. We hear on all sides that it is time they did something, but we find

Patriarchs Are Honored At Poultry Meeting

East Lansing—Michigan poultrymen, assembled at State College during Farmers' Week, paid tribute to one of the patriarchs in the poultry industry, at their annual banquet, Tuesday evening, Jan. 31. Mr. and Mrs. Elmer E. Shaw, of South Haven, Van Buren county, were the honored guests who were given distinction of being the poultry patriarchs of Michigan this year.

With nearly a full 50 years of married life, this couple have been in the poultry business for 40 years, finding a profitable market outlet for their eggs in recent years through parcel post deliveries to consumers in Chicago. They began business with a dozen Barred Rocks, costing a dollar a piece, back in the days when a dollar was a lot of money for a hen. This couple also secured the first premium ever paid on the Chicago market for white eggs, it is claimed.

Sees 1933 Dangers in Corn and Oats Seed

East Lansing—Do not cut corners in purchasing seed this year, is the advice from the crops department of State College.

Roy Decker, extension specialist in farm crops, addressing one of the groups during Farmers' Week, told the group that seed germination tests made in various parts of Michigan this winter show corn, especially, has a high moisture content, meaning that only the very best corn seed should be relied on for the 1933 crop.

With only about one-half as much certified seed corn and one-third as much certified seed barley as was available last year and with a lot of light oats, the suggestion Mr. Decker offered was "Be very careful this spring in choosing the source of your seed supply."

One hundred pounds of milk testing 3.5 per cent fat will churn about four and one-third pounds of butter, make ten to twelve pounds of cottage cheese or five pounds of plastic cream.

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

the job is left for about one out of a hundred to push. The other 99 sit still and say it should be done. They are willing that those doing the work should bear all the expense also. They expect results to fall in their laps unsolicited and free of charge.

Dr. Warren tells us times must be worse before they can be better. That is a bitter pill. I wonder if we can't look at it that perhaps we got our medicine before others did and cannot go worse! But I do think that there are industries and charges upon the public which have not felt the hand of depression as we have. If all should be served alike, there must be a way to touch those untouchables.

A short time ago, I lost my temper when a fellow said this country owed it to the children to give them educational advantages no matter what else happened. No one has been a stronger advocate for education than I, but I feel our educational system can do much revamping and still turn out men and women who can be self-supporting and able to work out life's problems as they come along. This proponent of untrammelled education has a family of little ones getting advantages along cultural lines that are denied the average farm child, yet he pays no direct school tax and holds a job that is made possible only through school taxes. He has had no substantial cut in wages. He can spend more than usual because some living expenses are lower. He sees no cause for alarm.

At a dedication of a fine new high school recently the only disturbing feature was the utter disregard given the taxpayers, the people upon whom the real burden was to fall. Great credit was given the board of education, the faculty, the State Department of Education, the contractors and even the fine group of boys and girls attending but no mention was made of the sacrifices, the worries and the utter distress and inability to pay on the part of the home-owners of that community.

It is a splendid building and if times were normal everyone could rejoice that it could be their's to enjoy—but there are many features connected with it that's entirely out of place these days.

Don't you think it is high time to slow up a little on thought on spending for the coming generations and give more thought to grey-haired old dads and mothers?

LAND BANK CHIEF DISCUSSES POLICIES ON FARM LOANS

Grant Necessary Extensions; Put Brakes on Other Creditors

St. Paul, Minn.—"At the present time there are approximately 33,000 borrowers living in the states of Minnesota, North Dakota, Wisconsin and Michigan who have loans with this institution, the Federal Land Bank of St. Paul," said President Klawon recently. "A very large number of these borrowers, even during these very trying times, are finding it possible to make the payments on their loans as they become due."

"Many borrowers have not been so fortunate. Those who have been unable to make their payments when due have been and are now being shown every reasonable consideration by the bank. It is not the policy of the bank to foreclose where it appears that the borrower can work out his difficulties and will put forth an earnest effort to do so if given an opportunity."

"In an effort to co-operate with borrowers whose loans have become delinquent, the bank during the past year has granted formal extensions to more than 10,000 borrowers and has granted temporary indulgence to many others. These extensions have all been granted after a thorough investigation of the applicants' records to determine their probable ability to pay out providing fair commodity prices are received for agricultural products during the next several years. In this connection, the promptness with which borrowers have paid their loan installments in the past is also given consideration."

"In connection with our extensions, borrowers often give the bank, as additional collateral, a chattel mortgage upon their personal property. In most instances this is done as much to protect the borrower as the bank. The impression sometimes prevails, not so much with the borrower as with others, that the chattel mortgage is taken so as to put the borrower out of business. This, of course, is not the intention, as the bank is interested primarily in seeing that the borrower continues to farm and to pay the installments on his mortgage loan. If others take chattel mortgages they may demand payment from current income and the Federal Land Bank and the borrower would be found 'holding the bag', leaving the farmer with nothing with which to keep his home, his job, and means of a livelihood."

"In those cases where, because of a combination of circumstances and an accumulation of obligations, borrowers were unable to or uninterested in retaining possession of their farm homes, the bank has been obliged to acquire farms through foreclosure proceedings."

GAS COMPANIES' SALES AT 79 PCT. OF THE 1929 PEAK

1932 Good as 1926; Retreat From Cities Shown in Customer Losses

Ann Arbor—Michigan gas companies sold approximately 30 billion cubic feet of manufactured gas in 1932, according to the Utilities Information Bureau. This compares to total sales of 33,643,000,000 cubic feet in 1931, the decrease being between 10 and 11 per cent. Sales were about 21 per cent below the top record of 37,962,500,000 cubic feet in 1929. Sales reached practically the level of 1926, which was the largest for the Michigan gas industry up to that time.

The decreases in the various classes of sales were due directly to the effects of industrial conditions. The industrial load was cut down during the year and employment conditions caused a heavy migration of population which resulted in losses among domestic and commercial gas customers. Total customers at the end of 1932 were approximately 593,200, as compared to 639,690 in 1931, and to 730,030, the high peak in 1929.

The largest loss in customers has been among domestic consumers due directly to families moving out of industrial centers and away from gas service zones. The smallest loss in number of customers has been among industrial and commercial customers, and in this class the number of persons and concerns going out of business has been well balanced by the number of additional persons and concerns who have found uses for gas in their businesses. The number of industrial uses for gas has increased during the year. The volume of industrial and commercial sales has, of course, reflected the conditions of the times.

Editor's Note—Public interest is growing in demands made by consumers in various parts of Michigan for reductions in public utility rates. Few have been made since the beginning of the depression.

Live Stock Men! Buy your feeders... Finance your purchases... Sell them finished... Co-operatively all the way... It Pays! You can send your stock to Detroit or East Buffalo yards and sell it direct to the packers through the Michigan Live Stock Exchange, which is as near to you as your nearest shipping ass'n or member who is affiliated with us. Get the FULL RETURNS from your stock. Some 20,000 farmers, belonging to 150 Michigan shipping ass'ns, have at Buffalo and Detroit their own sales offices, top notch salesmen, and handle a large volume of stock on both markets. Ask about our purchasing service on feeder cattle, calves, lambs from range or markets. Ask about our credit corporation and 6% Government money. Returns to patrons guaranteed by \$50,000 bond meeting U. S. Government requirements. MICHIGAN LIVE STOCK EXCH. PRODUCERS CO-OP ASS'N Detroit East Buffalo, N. Y.

NOPCO X... 1 1/4% the Mighty fraction 1/4%—a small part, but a mighty fraction of the total ration. It is the smallest but most vital part of the poultry ration. Omit an equal percentage of any other ingredient and the feeding value would be practically unchanged. But without adequate Vitamin D as supplied by this fraction of a percent of Nopco X the entire ration may be ineffective for chick growth or egg production. This mighty fraction which costs only a few cents per sack of mash may easily be worth as much as 25% of the total feed cost. Nopco X is natural cod liver oil Vitamin D concentrated and standardized. It provides positive Vitamin D protection with considerable margin of safety. It's also rich in Vitamin A. Because of the small quantity required (1/4% of total ration) Nopco X is much more economical to use than straight cod liver or fish oils. And its standardized vitamin content makes Nopco X safer to use. Feed Nopco X in your mash regularly and it will mean more eggs, increased hatchability, greater flock vigor, decreased mortality, stronger and more rapidly growing chicks. Nopco Cod Liver Oil is used in FARM BUREAU MASHES. Write us if your dealer cannot supply you. If you use a ready-mixed mash, select one of the many reputable mashes which contain Nopco XX Cod Liver Oil for uniformly dependable and low cost Vitamin D protection. The same Vitamin D concentrate contained in Nopco X and Nopco XX Cod Liver Oils is now used in bread, milk, and other human foods. NATIONAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC. Boston San Francisco Chicago Kansas City Executive Office: 52 Essex Street, Harrison, N. J.

Daily Cash Market THROUGH 1932, as in former years, Swift & Company maintained its nationwide daily cash market for cattle, lambs and hogs. and economically, between producers and the storekeepers of a nation. When a Swift & Company buyer makes a bid, he is really saying to the producer: "Consumers everywhere, through their retailers, offer so much for beef, lamb or pork. Costs of preparation, transportation and selling are so much. With service costs deducted, this bid is about what retailers would pay at their doors hundreds of miles away." Swift & Company service charges are low. Volume holds down processing costs. Carload shipments reduce freight charges. The same salesmen who sell Swift's Premium Hams and Bacon and Swift's Brookfield Sausage also sell Swift's Milk-Fed Chickens, Golden West Fowl and Swift's Brookfield Butter, Eggs and Cheese, benefiting livestock men and produce growers alike. Swift & Company did not have in 1932—has never had—any control over prices of meat or of livestock. In effect the grower sells to a retailer, who is in direct touch with the consumer. This company's task, as always, has been to bridge the gap, quickly and economically, between producers and the storekeepers of a nation. At no time, anywhere in the United States, have producers of cattle, lambs and hogs been without a daily cash market. Swift & Company has never had—any control over prices of meat or of livestock. In effect the grower sells to a retailer, who is in direct touch with the consumer. This company's task, as always, has been to bridge the gap, quickly and economically, between producers and the storekeepers of a nation. Swift & Company Purevours of fine foods

BEET CONTRACTS SEEN APPLICABLE TO OTHER CROPS

Sugar Association Officer Is Hopeful for Important State Industry

East Lansing—An agreement to sell beet sugar at 20 cents per hundred pounds under cane sugar, adopted by beet sugar interests many years ago, must be abandoned to give the beet growers of Michigan the returns they are entitled to, Dr. J. A. Brock, secretary of the Michigan beet growers and manufacturers association, told an audience of more than 2,000 persons, Feb. 1, at Michigan State College.

Doctor Brock expressed belief that participating contracts, along the lines of contracts adopted by beet growers and Michigan sugar refineries the past year, may be adopted in the successful marketing of other farm crops.

Lowering of tariff protection on sugar from the Philippine Islands and Cuba was opposed by this speaker who charged that beet growers have too great a battle today in trying to meet competition of Cuban and Philippine sugar production with sugar retail prices beaten down to very low levels.

Answering questions from his audience, at the close of his address, Dr. Brock explained that cane sugar is dumped on the market just before canning time in this part of the world because the Cubans and Philippines do about as Michigan growers do: sell their commodities at harvest time. Heavy marketing at their harvest time, coupled with an effort to break the sugar market so as to destroy the industry for beet growers, in order to return absolute control to the cane sugar interests of the east, was given as the obvious reasons for low sugar prices at a time most disadvantageous to the Michigan beet farmers.

One grower asked why he had to pay more for sugar, direct from the factory at St. Louis, Michigan, than his local grocer was charging for it, was informed that the factory's price for sugar was the price warranted by the market for that particular date and not a price based on "bargain purchases" of the "dumping period".

Michigan factories have rated capacities sufficient to take care of the state's total sugar consumption, the speaker said, in answer to a specific question, but, to date, he explained, beet production has been sufficient to run only about 70 per cent of the state's needs.

The participating contracts of 1932 allowed growers and manufacturers a 50-50 division in the returns from the products of the sugar plants.

PUBLIC TAXATION MAKES TRUCKS GO, VANDERCOOK SAYS

Busses, Trucks Boost Road Costs Farm More Than They Pay

Lansing—"An attack on the railroads seems to be the main weapon to be used by truck and bus owners against fair taxation and proper regulation of motor car transportation," says Col. Roy C. Vandercook, manager of the Michigan Railroads Association.

At a recent meeting in Detroit, automobile executives told Wayne County's new legislators that higher bus and truck taxes would not solve the financial problems of the railroads and that because motor carriers "provided cheaper transportation, business would follow the dollar sign despite what the railroads do."

"The motor carriers claim they are willing to pay their just share of taxation," says Col. Vandercook, "but they don't agree with the highest authorities on what just taxation is. They are wearing out expensive highways built by the state and counties on an initial investment of more than \$200,000,000. They are taking a terrible toll in human life through careless operation and faulty equipment. They are causing the state to spend millions more in road construction and maintenance than is necessary for ordinary motor vehicle traffic. And they are paying but a negligible part of the cost of all this."

"At the recent Detroit meeting one of the truck manufacturers told the Wayne Legislators automobiles paid \$45,000,000 taxes last year. This gave an entirely false impression. Heavy duty trucks and inter-city and interstate motor busses which are solely responsible for the high costs of construction and maintenance of the highways did not pay their share.

"I can now show you territory in Michigan where the motor trucks and busses have driven the railroads from the field with the result that the motor transport has immediately boosted rates out of all proportion to anything the railroads ever charged. Passenger fares in some instances are five cents per mile and hauling charges are equally exorbitant. One farmer writes: 'You never know how much you miss the railroads until they are gone. It now costs me \$10 per head to get my cattle to Detroit. Before the railroad was driven out by the trucks it used to cost me 32 cents per hundred weight.'

"Now if the bus and truck operators

will pay the interest on an investment made solely for them plus the million dollars a year maintenance, the railroads will be satisfied. As it is now the railroads, paying \$9,727,436.00 per year in state taxes, are asked to help subsidize an industry which is contributing to the ruin of the railroads. The railroads do not use a bit of public property in their operations. All their right of way is owned by them."

According to Mr. Vandercook, the Royal Transport Commission in England, in determining a just share of taxation to be borne by the motor transport industry, recommended in addition to the 13 1/2¢ per gallon gasoline tax, the following annual taxes on trucks with pneumatic tires:

	Annual Tax
2-Ton truck	\$150
5-Ton truck	\$250
7-Ton truck	\$320
10-Ton truck	\$425
For each additional ton, unladen weight	155

Sympathy is allright in its place, but it is a poor substitution for a meal when a man's hungry.

Dairy Breed Groups Take Dinner Together

East Lansing—Several dairy breed ass'ns joined in a banquet at State College during Farmers' Week this year. About 175 attended the combined gathering. Michigan Guernsey Breeders Association staged its own party with 80 guests attending.

All the associations, including the Guernsey breeders, would have been together had the Guernsey men not made their banquet plans before the joint banquet was decided upon.

Combining several associations for meetings of this nature simplifies the general program for Farmers' Week. The associations taking part in the big dairy banquet were the Michigan Holstein-Friesian association; Michigan Jersey Cattle club; Michigan Brown Swiss Breeders' Association and the testers of the Michigan Dairy Herd Improvement association.

Buy Farm Bureau seeds.

Evergreen Sweet Corn Most Wilt Resistant

East Lansing—The best weapon in combating wilt disease in sweet corn, according to Prof. Howard Rather, head of the Farm Crops department of State College, is development of wilt resistant strains of corn. This was given in answer to a question regarding control of wilt in a Farmers Week meeting of seed growers, many of whom complained of sweet corn wilt losses. Evergreen strains are more resistant to wilt than Golden Bantam strains, Prof. Rather said.

PROPAGATING FISH

With nature pointing the way and furnishing the materials man has been able to propagate fish on a large scale artificially. More than 300 million fish of one variety alone have been hatched by the Wisconsin fish hatcheries and planted in state streams and lakes.

Oakland Farmers Club Asks Moratorium on Foreclosures

Clarkston—Members of the Oakhill Farmers Club, Oakland county, adopted a resolution recently calling for a two years moratorium on mortgage and contract foreclosures on farms and homes. The club said to those who may buy foreclosed property that they "will not neighbor with, change work, loan tools or machinery, or otherwise assist," and will withdraw patronage from any individual or company that deals with them. Some time back a Farmers club in Ionia county adopted a similar resolution.

Feeding Cottonseed Meal

East Lansing—As much as 11 lbs. of cottonseed meal per day have been fed individual cows in heavy production through a three generation feeding test at State College, and with good results, it was said Farmers' Week.

U. S. Gold Bonds and Silver After the War

At the close of the war government bonds, payable in gold, could be bought for 80 cents on the dollar, while silver certificates continued to circulate at par. You could buy a thousand-dollar gold bond for 800 silver certificates. Remember that when someone tells you that only gold is

"sound money." Any legal tender money backed by the United States government is sound.—(Prairie Farmer).

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

GET MORE MONEY FOR YOUR EGGS

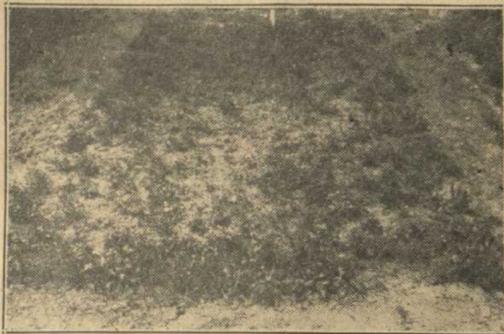
"Gold Seal" Leghorn eggs are big eggs... because "Gold Seal" Leghorns are based on the big 3/4 lb. Hollywood Strain and have been bred for big eggs for years. Their big eggs bring you higher prices... yet cost you no more to produce. That's the reason year after year Rural "Gold Seal" Chick customers return for their annual supply of good chicks. Write today for our big Free Catalog giving the plain facts. Read about our NEW LIVABILITY TEST, our New Rural health policies and our 14 day livability guarantee which assures you healthier, more vigorous, easier to raise chicks.

A LARGE TRAPNEST—BREEDING FARM
Read about Rural trapnesting and pedigreeing and how our methods eliminate guess work in chick buying. See for yourself why Rural customers not only get more eggs... but BIGGER EGGS and BIGGER PROFITS. Satisfied customers in 25 States and Canada have done it... so can you. And right now "Gold Seal" White Leghorn and Barred Rock, Michigan Accredited chicks are offered at prices which we sincerely believe make them the best chick "buy" on the market today. Write now for our big Free Catalog and AMAZINGLY LOW PRICES.

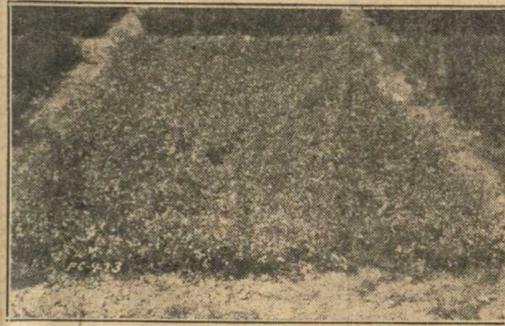


The RURAL POULTRY FARM Box N-233 ZEELAND, MICHIGAN

Clover and Alfalfa Seed for 1933



Effects of winter killing and disease in clover not adapted to Michigan. First cutting 1.32 Tons per acre. No second cutting.



Clover from Michigan grown seed, same field. First and second cuttings each 2.5 Tons per acre. (State College test plots.)

- Q Mammoth Clover**—Produces a tremendous crop of cheap humus to plow under. Farm Bureau's Michigan grown mammoth is first quality seed at 1933 prices. The crop will please you.
- Q June Clover**—Full crops from Farm Bureau Brand June (Medium) Clover seed. Produces thrifty stands that don't winter-kill and will resist disease. Stands like photo at right, above.
- Q Sweet Clover**—A great soil builder. Has high carrying capacity per acre as pasture. We offer top quality seed of high germination.
- Q Alfalfas**—Certified Michigan grown Hardigan and Grimm from the Farm Bureau. Nothing better for high yields and long life.

- Michigan Variegated is uncertified seed from the above and other high grade strains and is highly recommended. We have Montana Grimm and Montana common, which all Michigan farmers know are adapted to Michigan and are heavy yielders.
- Q Farm Bureau guarantees you northern grown, winter hardy alfalfa and clover seeds.** They are genuine varieties. We select heavy yielding strains—free from weeds and crop mixtures. We also guarantee the purity, quality and germination to be as represented.

Michigan's Co-op Ass'ns are booking Farm Bureau's dependable seeds for 1933. They produce the best stands and the high yields.

MERMASH 16% Chick Starting, Growing Ration

Mermash 16% is a mash to be fed from the first feed the baby chick receives until the time that the hen is culled from the flock and sent to market.

Chicks raised on Mermash are quick, thrifty growers. They're healthy and strong. They feather better. Chick losses are lower and the cost per mature bird is lower.

Mermash does so well with chicks, pullets and laying hens because it contains Manamar, which is kelp and ocean fish meal. These products are rich in digestible iodine and other minerals essential for growth and health. Iodine is lacking in grain and animal products grown in the Great Lakes region.

For baby chicks Mermash should be fed in hoppers or self-feeders when the chicks are 32 to 48 hours old. Most rapid growth is made when Mermash is fed as an all mash ration until the chicks are about 6 weeks old.



MERMASH FORMULA PUBLIC
As with all Farm Bureau feeds, we tell you exactly what goes into Mermash and how much. No mystery about our feeds.

MERMASH 16% GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Protein	(Minimum)	15.00%
Fat	(Minimum)	3.50%
Fiber	(Maximum)	5.00%

OPEN FORMULA

1000 lbs.	Ground Yellow Corn
320 lbs.	Pure Wheat Bran
320 lbs.	Flour Middlings
100 lbs.	Meat and Bone Scraps
60 lbs.	Alfalfa Leaf Meal
200 lbs.	Manamar (Fish Meal, Kelp, Cal. Carbonate)

Mermash 16% is available WITH cod liver oil. Really essential in any ration for early baby chicks as source of Vitamin D, the sunshine vitamin. Helps keep hens in peak egg production, too.

Ask your co-op for Farm Bureau Brand Oyster Shell. First quality, free from foreign matter, no fine stuff to waste. Price is pleasing.

1,200 Mile Oil and Up

Farm Bureau 100% paraffin base, de-waxed motor oils are built to go far and cost little. How important now!



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

WHY THEY COST LESS

Farm Bureau oils and their 30 to 35¢ 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.

MIOCO

100% Paraffin Base, Mid-continent Oil



BUREAU PENN

100% Paraffin Base, Pennsylvania Crude

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