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Farm News

FARM MICHIGAN NEWS

THE NEWS
A Progressive Newspaper
For Michigan Farm
Homes

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FARM CONFERENCE SENDS TAX BLAST TO LEGISLATURE

Notifies Governor Too of Its Objections to Sales Tax, Moore Bill

Lansing—The Conference of Michigan Farm Organizations has notified Gov. Comstock and the Legislature that they will oppose relief of delinquent taxpayers wholly at the expense of paying taxpayers and will oppose any new tax measures until strict economy and revenues available under the \$15 tax limitation amendment have been proved inadequate.

The farm organizations on Feb. 13 aimed this blast at the administration's proposed gross income and sales tax measure and at weaknesses in Senate Bill No. 27, by Senator Moore of Oakland county, for relief of delinquent taxpayers.

STATEMENT

From the Conference of Michigan Farm Organizations to GOVERNOR COMSTOCK

On the Pending Sales Tax Bill and the Moore Bill for Delinquent Tax Relief Meeting at Lansing, Monday, February 13, official representatives of the Michigan State Grange, Michigan State Farm Bureau, Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n, Michigan Elevator Exchange, Michigan Livestock Exchange, Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange, Michigan Co-op Wool Marketing Ass'n, Michigan Sugar Beet Growers Ass'n, Michigan Farmer.

CONFERENCE OF MICHIGAN FARM ORGANIZATIONS

C. H. BRAMBLE, Chairman, Master, Michigan State Grange
C. L. BROADY, Sec'y, Michigan State Farm Bureau

Calhoun Farm Bureau Resolutions March 2

Marshall—Several hundred members attended the annual meeting of the Calhoun County Farm Bureau here March 2. The following resolutions were adopted:

The Calhoun County Farm Bureau favors the guarantee of State and National Bank deposits by the national government.

We favor rigid economy in state and county governments before the enactment of new tax legislation.

We favor immediate action in the matter of the establishment of a County Bulk oil station.

We denounce the removal of the words "gross" and also "willful" and "wanton misconduct" from the present guest passenger law. (Senate Bill No. 20.)

We favor the stabilization of currency by the national government on a basis of price index of commodities of 1926.

We endorse the work of our county agent and county club leader and urge support of their work.

Resolved that in these times of financial stress, the interest charges and fees of the so-called personal finance companies are a cause of great distress and injustice, that we favor regulation and publicity for these companies so that their rates may be lowered to reasonable and livable amounts and that we call upon our legislature to pass such laws.

Resolved that our Secretary forward these resolutions to our legislators and Congressmen.

Garfield Farley,
F. H. McDermid,
Mrs. Bernice White,
V. V. Greenman.

Newspaper Co-op Ass'n Provides News of Day

The Associated Press is a co-operative, non-partisan and non-political association of some 1,700 daily newspapers in the United States and others in Canada, Mexico and South America. All member papers contribute the news of their locality for the general good and pay a weekly assessment for the service. The service consists of telegraphic information as soon as possible of all important happenings to such newspapers as are members of the association. The Press controls private wires exceeding 22,000 miles for day service and 28,000 miles for night service. Over 50,000 words are received and transmitted daily. The president and board of directors serve without salary.

BANKRUPTCY BILL CONGRESS' ONLY AID TO FARMER

LaGuardia Act Will Enable Him To Negotiate With Creditors

Washington—Farm mortgage refinancing aid, domestic allotment plan to increase farm prices and money reform measures supported by farm organizations in the lame duck session of Congress just closing got no place, and may reappear in some form in the special session expected soon.

Farmers were recognized in the LaGuardia bankruptcy law which was sent to President Hoover in the closing days after its sponsors figured it was done for.

The LaGuardia Act provides methods wherein individual businesses, farmers and railroads may be able to retain their property and work out a compromise cash settlement or time extension with their creditors which will be binding on all creditors if a majority of creditors accept the plan and it is approved by the Federal court.

Fifteen farmers in an area may apply to the nearest Federal court for a debt conciliation commissioner. The court appoints him for five years. An indebted farmer may place his total assets and debts before the commissioner in statement form and ask for a conference with the creditors for an extension of time or a compromise settlement or both. If such an agreement developed is acceptable to the majority of the creditors and is approved by the Federal court, it is binding on all. Secured creditors lose no rights. The intent of the LaGuardia bill is to keep the expense of such proceedings low as well as avoid bankruptcies and make new deals possible, it is said.

The Senate Bill No. 5515, by Senator Robinson of Arkansas, and supported by the National Grange, American Farm Bureau and Farmers Union, embodied the same debt conciliation machinery for agriculture. It also provided a source of cash for the farmer to make settlement with his creditors, based on today's values.

The Robinson Bill provided for the U. S. Treasury adding to the capital of the Federal Farm Loan system, and authorized 3% Federal Farm loans to farmers at up to 75% of today's appraisal on his property for such debt settlements.

Opinion at Washington is that the new Congress will meet the farm mortgage debt refinancing and scaling down problem by equipping the Federal Farm Loan banks with the necessary capital and powers to act. It may be along the line of the Robinson bill.

Chelsea's White Elephant To Come To Life Again

Lansing—Because cement companies in widely separated sections of the State persist in bidding the State of Michigan exactly the same price for cement—\$2.04 per barrel, Burnett J. Abbott, secretary of the State Administrative Board, March 2, announced himself sick and tired of advertising for competitive bids. He said that the State owned Chelsea cement plant, closed as a "white elephant" in 1931 after years of controversy, would be re-opened. It can manufacture cement at \$1.55 per barrel, using prison labor, he said. The plant was purchased originally to break an alleged cement trust.

\$15 Tax Limitation Law Is Before Supreme Court

Lansing—Interpretation and possibly the constitutionality of the \$15 per thousand tax limitation amendment will be determined by the Michigan Supreme Court soon. It has heard a case involving dispute between a school district at Pontiac and other government units regarding division of the \$15 between government units.

Uncle Ab says that now is the time to read the shortest, and perhaps the best of Emerson's Essays—the one on "Gifts."

STATE FARM AUTO STRENGTH PLACES IT NEAR THE TOP

Handled 92,000 Claims in 1932; Assets and Surplus Increase

Bloomington, Ill.—Sixty Michigan agents of the State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company and State Farm Life Company attended the annual convention at Bloomington, Feb. 15-17.

The Michigan agency, operated by the Michigan State Farm Bureau, was second among the 33 States in life insurance production in 1932. Illinois, the home office state, was first.

L. B. Fishbeck of Lansing was honored Michigan honors for having written the most Paymaster life policies and with Paymaster leaders from other States was a member of the High Toppers Club for the convention. Silk topers, white gloves and substantial canes distinguished this group.



HIGH TOPPER FISHBECK
Japanese Agent From California Wrote His Sales Ability

C. H. Fowler, district agent for southeastern Michigan, won first prize for business production in the Michigan district agents contest.

Some 1,500 agents of the 7,000 operating in 33 States won the right to attend the annual convention. The State Farm Mutual is very close to being the largest mutual automobile insurance company in the world.

Both the State Farm Mutual and State Farm Life were reported in fine financial condition, with substantial increases to their surpluses during 1932. The companies have no securities in default in principal or interest.

The State Farm Mutual's assets have passed \$7,000,000. Its surplus, after allowing for all contingencies is \$1,233,354. While premium income dropped in 1932, the company's assets, reserves and surplus made substantial increases. The company insures more than 500,000 cars. In 1932 it handled 92,000 claims, or one every 5.7 minutes.

President Noon of the State Farm Bureau, State Insurance Director Alfred Bentall and Adjuster W. E. Payne attended the convention. Rolan Sleight, Lansing agent, had his car badly damaged and its occupants narrowly escaped serious injury when they were struck by another car at South Bend, Ind.

Jackson Agr'l Council For Money Inflation

Jackson—The Farmers Agricultural Council of Jackson county composed of Farm Bureau, Farmers Clubs, Grange and Community Club representatives have declared for a controlled inflation of the currency. They approved the program of the State College Extension and Economic depts, and oppose Senate Bill No. 20 in the Michigan legislature which proposes to make the owner of an automobile liable for injury to a guest passenger in any circumstance. The Club will hold another meeting March 11, or at the call of Chairman Roy Cuff of Sandstone township. Future meetings will be held at the Jackson I. O. O. F. hall.

COURT INVOKES EMERGENCY POWER IN TAX SITUATION

First Rules Halting Tax Sales Illegal; Then Modifies Decision

Lansing—Pending bills and contemplated bills for relief of delinquent taxpayers and for relief of the mortgage situation were knocked into a cocked hat March 2 by the Michigan Supreme Court decision holding the McKenna-Munshaw Act unconstitutional.

March 3 the court heard a delegation from the legislature state that the McKenna-Munshaw Act is an "emergency act" and that other extraordinary but temporary acts were under way in this crisis. The court ruled that its decision on the law would not interfere with the police powers of the legislature to enact temporary legislation to meet a crisis. The way is open for the legislature to suspend tax sales due in May and provide other emergency tax and mortgage relief legislation.

The McKenna-Munshaw Act called off the tax sales due in May, 1933, and repealed the law providing that delinquent taxes to be sold must be advertised in detail, at an annual cost to the State of some \$250,000, according to Auditor General Stack who sought to stop the practice as an economy measure.

The court ruled the tax sales must be held and that Michigan weekly newspaper publishers who brought the test suit to compel advertising of the taxes may mandamus the auditor general to complete the advertising.

Basis of the Court's decision was that delinquent taxes are not only a lien on the land, but are part of the contract where delinquent taxes have been pledged in connection with the sale of bonds, including some \$30,000,000 in "calamity bonds" sold since 1931. The Court also held that the Act violates the Constitutional rule of uniformity in taxation.

The decision held to kill Senator Moore's Bill for relief of delinquent taxpayers, which has been the subject of farm organization, city and local governments attack for certain weaknesses. The Moore bill proposed cancellation of delinquent taxes for 1927 and prior years, suspending 1928-29-30-31 delinquent taxes until 1935, to be paid off thereafter in 10 annual installments.

\$78 Per Acre From Beets

Bellevue—22,773 tons of sugar beets per acre was Michigan's 1932 record production. Done by Vern Cronk of Bellevue with a net return of \$78 per acre.

Favor Cotton Exchange For Woolen Garments

Lansing—The Michigan State Farm Bureau and the Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n have notified Michigan's Senators that they will support Senator Copeland's Resolution authorizing the American Red Cross and other relief agencies to exchange quantities to American government cotton for woolen goods from our mills. The exchange is reasonable and is good for the woolen industry.

Wilson Articles in News On Money Were Prophetic

Farm News readers will recall that Mr. Lucius E. Wilson's articles in this paper from March 1932 to December inclusive on Money, Credit and Debts were prophetic in his analysis of the banking situation.

Mason Farm Bureau Favors A Limit on Representation

Scottville—The Mason County Farm Bureau has endorsed the proposal that no county should have more than 25% of the total representation in the House or Senate of the Michigan legislature. It has urged the legislature to continue the county normal school system for training teachers.

LIVE STOCK EXCH. PROVES STRENGTH AT 15TH ANNUAL

Note Co-operative Enterprises Grow Steadily and the Members Benefit

Lansing—Fifteenth annual meeting of the Michigan Livestock Exchange here Feb. 23-24 demonstrated the strength of this farmers' co-operative in bad times as well as good times.

About 1,000 attended the annual dinner Thursday evening. Business sessions next day were well attended.

Hon. Samuel H. Metzger, commissioner of agriculture, was unable to attend and sent his regrets. "We'd like to have had him see what farmers co-operative effort is doing in Michigan," said diplomatic President Beamer. A roar of applause followed.

"We'll come back when some of us take the losses we've got to take," said speaker D. C. Crowl, Toledo chemical company president. He referred to debts and taxes that cannot be paid or collected. He argued that all taxes should be abolished except a general consumers sales tax. His answer to the claim that the rich escape the burden of a sales tax was that as income increases, the individual's scale of living goes up with it, and that rich and poor spend 80% or better of their total annual incomes.

Important announcement at the business meeting was that effective March 1 live stock sales commissions at Detroit would be reduced 10 to 25% by all firms as the result of negotiations opened by the Exchange.

C. G. Randall, live stock marketing man for the Federal Farm Board, condemned the deceptive propaganda loosed by some private interests hostile to farmers co-operative marketing. He declared the Congressman Shannon's "Get the Government Out of Business" report (HR-235) was started to poison the public mind against co-ops. The Committee began, Mr. Randall said, by inviting private grain exchange witnesses who were not sworn. It ended by refusing to permit the Mid-West Wool Marketing Ass'n to testify in reply to statements made about it. Congressman Cox of Georgia wrote a vigorous minority report in behalf of the co-ops.

"If creation of the agr'l Marketing Act and the Federal Farm Board puts the government in business in behalf of agriculture," said Mr. Randall, "the Shannon Committee should not be silent on \$600,000,000 in postal subsidy to newspapers and magazines the past 7 years alone; the enormous R. F. C. loans to banks, railroads and other interests, the \$250,000,000 subsidy to the U. S. merchant marine, the ocean mails subsidies to steamship lines, and many others.

"Nevertheless 15% of all farm products have come to be handled by co-operatives and about one-third of all farmers belong to some co-operative and the movement is gaining," Mr. Randall said.

In 1932, ending Dec. 31, the Exchange Detroit sales agency sold for members \$2,884,028.80 worth of live stock, showed a net profit of \$13,037.87 from \$95,309.48 in commissions earned and refunded to member co-ops as a patronage dividend \$9,391.53. It added \$3,646.35 to the Exchange surplus. With Ohio and Indiana, the Michigan Exchange operates a successful sales agency at Buffalo yards.

Directors re-elected were Nate Pattison of Caro; J. R. Bettes of Sparta and Rapy Harper of St. Johns.

Historic Jewels Make Up the British Crown

The British crown was rebuilt recently to make it more secure. Among its famous stones are the Black Prince's ruby, which dates back five centuries; the pearl eardrops of Queen Elizabeth; the second largest part of the Star of Africa diamond, weighing more than 300 carats; the great sapphire from the crown of Charles II; the sapphire from the coronation ring of Edward the Confessor; and other stones equally as historic. Besides these larger stones, there are 2,783 diamonds, 277 pearls, 16 sapphires, 11 emeralds and 4 rubies in the crown.

WOOL MARKETING ASS'N COMMENCES 1933 OPERATIONS

Announces Its Cash Advance; Prospects Seem Good This Year

Lansing—The Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n announces that its 1933 wool marketing operations are under way. Wool is being received all week day at the warehouse, 723 East Shiawassee street, Lansing.

For the present the Ass'n is advancing 8c per pound on medium wools and 6c on fine wools, delivered at the warehouse. Sacks and shipping tags may be had on application to the Ass'n at 221 No. Cedar street, Lansing.

Settlement checks for the 1933 pool were mailed some time back. Unfortunately, the bank account on which these checks were drawn was impounded with all others under the so-called bank holiday proclamation. The Ass'n advises all growers whose checks have been returned to them to send them to the Ass'n at Lansing. As soon as the funds can be released, new checks or some other form of remittance will be made to the growers. The Ass'n regrets the situation over which it has no control, said President W. W. Billings.

Wool in the 1932 pool has been sold except a part of the fine wool. The pool will be settled as soon as this fine wool can be sold.

1933 appears to be a good year to pool, said the Ass'n, stating that there is only a normal carry over of wool and finished woolen goods. Woolen mills have been running fairly well and if the financial situation can be settled, prospects should be good.

Wool Ass'n members are asked by the Ass'n to get in touch with the assembler handling their wool in 1932, or write the Ass'n office. Other wool growers are invited to write for Wool Ass'n membership agreements for investigation of the Association's sales service.

LEGISLATIVE CLUBS GET JOHN SIMPSON

Farmers' Union Chief To Speak Before South Haven Club

South Haven—The South Haven Farmers Legislative Club has arranged for President John A. Simpson of the Farmers Union of America to speak before club members and friends at the community rooms of the First State Bank, South Haven, Wednesday, March 15, at 2 p. m.

Mr. Simpson is nationally prominent through his farm speeches broadcast Saturday noons by the National Broadcasting Company over the National Farm and Home Hour network.

Mr. Simpson had another address at Paw Paw the evening of March 15 and accepted the invitation of the South Haven Legislative Club to speaker here in the afternoon. All Legislative Club members and their friends are invited.

Four Amendments To Constitution Rejected

Lansing—Four proposed amendments to the State Constitution, intended for the April ballot, went down to defeat in the Senate March 2. One to exempt cities and villages from the provisions of the \$15 per thousand tax limitation amendment; one to authorize the legislature to submit optional plans to counties for revising their governments; one providing the governor should appoint the State superintendent of public instruction; one providing that the Governor should appoint the secretary of State, the State treasurer, the auditor general and the attorney general.

The Senate approved and sent to the House the Heidkamp bill providing for a constitutional ratification convention at Lansing April 10 to ratify or reject the proposed 21st amendment to repeal the 18th amendment on prohibition.

CONGRESS RUSHED TO SAVE MOGULS; FARMER CAN SINK

Farm Bureau Chief Compares War Debts, R. F. C., Banks, Rails and Farmers

By E. A. O'NEAL
Pres. American Farm Bureau

Washington—Our country is passing through the most serious economic crisis in its history—more serious than the panic of 1873 or the panic of 1937.

So grave is the situation that Congress has a terrible responsibility. Each day of delay the situation becomes much worse. It is much more alarming than a year ago, or even a few months ago. * * *. Already there are ominous signs appearing in every section of the nation. The very desperation of conditions is driving not only individuals, but groups, and even state governments themselves, to resort to desperate measures.



PRES. E. A. O'NEAL

Recently I went before the Senate Agricultural Committee and frankly warned Congress that unless something was done to remedy conditions, there would be a revolution in the countryside within the next twelve months. * * *. Of course, I refer to an economic revolt and not a revolt against the government. We are in the midst of an economic revolution right now in this country. I quote this recent statement from Hendrik Van Loon, the well known historian:

"We are living in the midst of a revolution. Most people violently deny this assertion and prattle sweetly about former depressions and how very soon now the tide will turn and we will all be happy and prosperous once more. I am sorry, but as a historian it is my duty to warn these honest citizens that they are wrong and that this is the greatest and most far-reaching and thoroughgoing social and economic upheaval the world has ever known."

Confronted with these conditions farm organizations agreed on an emergency credit program (Senator Robinson's Bill 5515), to stop the wave of foreclosures and tide farmers over until farm prices improve. We agreed upon the farm allotment bill to give price equality to agriculture as compared to other groups. We agreed upon monetary stabilization to give us an honest dollar. We presented our program to Congress early in the session. We called attention to the emergency existing throughout the nation and insisted upon action, at least upon the emergency phases of this program during this session. Failure to act cannot be laid at the door of the farmers or their organizations. The responsibility now rests upon Congress and the President.

We farm groups met on December 12 and formulated our program. Congress has not passed a single measure to meet the farm emergency. Congress is still talking about the World War debts.

The Farmers' Program
Briefly, our program proposes, first, to establish a debt conciliation commissioner in each county to secure voluntary adjustments of farm debts with but little additional expense to the farmer and avoiding the stigma of bankruptcy.

Second, to make available one billion dollars at a low rate of interest, not to exceed three per cent. Farmers cannot pay five or six per cent with present farm prices. We are fighting for sharp reductions in interest rates but are meeting the opposition of the creditor class who is trying to maintain the interest rate level.

Third, we want additional funds made available to the Federal land banks and the national farm loan associations so they can, where necessary, carry delinquent borrowers, refinance existing loans, and make new loans.

Fourth, we want the joint-stock land banks liquidated without putting any burden on the Federal land banks or without hardship to the borrowers. This in brief is our emergency credit program. Surely, this is not very complicated nor is it too large to be acted upon this session.

(Continued on page 2)

A Fishing Trip

By R. S. Clark

I have had some happy sessions (and I hope you have some more) in a small tar-paper shack, "bout eight rods off from shore, in a shack without a window—and with only half a floor.

In this here recent cold snap—as is generally the case—Though my little fishing shanty is a mighty cozy place, There are not too many callers from the finny populace.

Then you may sit and ponder with the water green and clear And the place all warm and quiet, but no sucker will appear, Till presently it's chime time, and you haven't wet your spear.

But when the weather softens, and the genial winter sun Starts the icicles to dripping then the suckers start to run— Then you find me in that fish house mighty lousy having fun.

Back along in February when that second break-up came Junior went with me a-fishing. Two good pals out after game— He is small, and I am older, but we got 'em just the same!

How he skipped and pranced and chattered a-coming down the fence, In high anticipation and the utmost confidence That the fishes would be anxious for the spearing to commence.

Told me how he fished last summer. Asked me this and that and those, Talked my arm off at the elbow—as the rustic saying goes, Spattered through the slushy puddles, waded in the melting snows.

Open water in the Narrows, open water, chill and black, All the ice was slick with water, all the edges melted back, And the sun was almost sultry on my little fishing shack.

Well, we sat there just a little, a-whispering mighty low, And watched the weeds and grasses gently waving to and fro, Then a dandy one came slipping in so easy and so slow.

I waited just a second so the boy could see him well, For I socked him quick and vicious. There ain't no more to tell, He was simply just our sucker—and didn't Junior yell!

We got us half a dozen shiners, as easy as could be, We strung them on a willow so everyone might see, And Junior fairly cackled in the transports of his glee.

We hauled the shanty off the lake and parked it on the shore For the open strip was widening round the edges more and more, But Junior 's seen some fishing like he never saw before.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

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E. E. UNGREN Editor and Business Manager

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Looking Ahead for Agriculture

The immediate prospect for agriculture is clouded by the low buying power within our domestic market, and by a host of trade restrictions as well as the general depression in foreign markets, according to the Bureau of Economics of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

The acute price situation with agricultural products at an enormous disparity, the burden of mortgage debt, and of other relatively high costs and charges, all weigh heavily upon the farm business as it plans its 1933 operations.

The longer-time outlook for agriculture is conditioned largely upon what happens to the general level of commodity prices. If commodity prices rise, agriculture will be one of the first industries to benefit. If prices stabilize at or below present levels, the farm situation can improve only as the readjustments are hastened which will bring wages, charges, taxes, and costs of all kinds into line with the lower price level which prevails.

A Word For Those Who Paid Taxes

Whatever method is adopted for enabling delinquent taxpayers to pay their debt in installments, it appears that a bond issue for the amount of the delinquency or a good share of it is needed to enable State and local governments to pay crowding debts, created by the delinquency, and which soon must be piled on the backs of those who have paid.

Receipts from delinquent taxes should retire such a bond issue. Those who have paid their taxes will be nipped for some additional expense, but it should be made as little as possible.

A case in point: A certain school district is \$20,000 in debt. It has \$3,500 in cash, only enough to last a couple of months. Tax delinquency is the cause of the trouble. Loading more onto those who are able to pay taxes to date will only increase the delinquency. A loan from a state bond issue to the amount of half the district's delinquent tax would retire the loan. As it stands disaster faces those who have been able to pay taxes.

Any plan to permit payment of delinquent tax in installments, beginning at some future date, with revocation of penalties, etc., should be made conditional upon the delinquent taxpayer starting payment of current taxes.

Sales Tax Cart Is Before the Economy Horse

General sales taxes, which have been introduced in a number of States within the past ten years, vary in form and merit. In the majority of these cases the burden of these taxes is passed on to the consumer," said a subcommittee of the House Ways and Means Committee of Congress recently in a report.

Michigan farm organizations meeting at the Michigan State Farm Bureau Feb. 13 observed that the farmer is apt to pay sales tax coming and going, and in instances that he knows nothing about yet.

He is certain to pay sales tax on all his purchases because he is about the only business man who has to buy all his supplies at retail.

He sells at wholesale. The proposed Michigan sales tax does not apply to wholesale dealers and it specifically exempts farmers from paying tax on sale of their farm products. However, up rise the distributors of certain farm products and announce that in all probability the tax will be passed back to the farmer in a lower price.

Milk, say its distributors, is sold largely by the quart. How, they ask, shall 3% be collected from the consumer on a quart of milk sold at 8 cents? A leading Detroit distributor observed that his business would account for \$35,000 per year in sales tax, which would be passed forward or backward, and quite probably backward in a lower price.

Consumers and farmers will agree that food is the last thing that should be taxed. Farmers are certain and consumers will agree that the farmer shouldn't pay sales taxes coming and going. One set will be enough.—If we have a sales tax.

The Conference of Michigan Farm Organizations—the State Grange, the Farm Bureau, the Elevator, Live Stock, Milk Producers, Wool Growers, Beet Growers and other state-wide groups—told the Legislature Feb. 13 that they are opposed to a sales tax until it is demonstrated by practice that economy in government and the revenues available under the \$15 tax limitation amendment will not be sufficient.

Farmers' Legislative Clubs

Kalamazoo—Farmers Produce Co. Legislative Club for Kalamazoo on Feb. 21 voted support for every economy proposal made to the Legislature by the Commission of Inquiry into the Cost of Government. It opposes the proposed gross income-sales tax, urging that economy and the \$15 tax limitation law be tried first.

The Kalamazoo Club is unanimous for repeal of laws fixing minimum salaries for State and local officials. It supports bills for repeal of laws providing fixed annual appropriations for boards and commissions and other purposes. The Club agrees with the Commission that all fees collected by State government units except by the Highway and Conservation Dept. should be turned over to the State and that each session of the Legislature should consider every department, fix the necessary appropriation and the work to be carried on, and should control salaries. Boards of supervisors should exercise similar control when hampering statutes are repealed.

The Club opposes Senator Moore's Bill No. 27 for delinquent tax relief unless provision is made for bond issues or other methods of financing the delinquent taxes so that taxpayers who have paid will not be forced to make up the difference through deficiency taxes laid upon them.

March 7 at 1:30 p. m. at the Kalamazoo Y. M. C. A. the Club will hear the Western State Teachers College debate teams on the question: "Resolved, that the general property tax in Michigan for State and local revenue should be substantially replaced by other forms of taxation."

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deations made for repealing laws fixing local public salaries and appropriations, returning such powers to the boards of supervisors. The Club opposes the gross income and sales tax and the Moore delinquent tax relief bill in its present form.

THREE OAKS CLUB
Gallen—Three Oaks Shipping Ass'n Farmers Legislative Club is holding an organization meeting here Saturday, March 4.

MARCELLUS CLUB ORGANIZING
Marcellus—Four County Co-operative Ass'n is organizing a Farmers' Legislative Club here Saturday, March 4.

SOUTH HAVEN CLUB
South Haven—125 farmers attended the first organization meeting of the South Haven Fruit Exchange Farmers Legislative Club, Feb. 18. A second meeting was held Feb. 24.

Farmers Legislative Clubs are organized, are co-operative ass'ns and are working with the State Farm Bureau and State Grange and other farm groups on legislative matters. Clubs now operating:

FARMERS LEGISLATIVE CLUBS
Buchanan—St. Joe Valley Shpg. Ass'n. Cassopolis—Central Farmers Ass'n. Dowagiac—Farmers Co-op Ass'n. Eau Claire—Farmers Exchange Gobles—Legislative Club Kalamazoo—Farmers Produce Co. Lawrence—Co-operative Company Lawton—Lawton Co-op Ass'n. Marcellus—Four Co. Co-op Ass'n. Mattawan—Co-op Ass'n. Porter—Twp. Club, Van Buren Co. Paw Paw—Co-op Ass'n. South Haven—Fruit Exchange Three Oaks—Shipping Ass'n.

Program of the Clubs
To support legislation, for:
1. State and local gov't economies.
2. Apply 15 mill tax limit.
3. Favor income tax for school aid if any new tax is required. Will oppose general sales tax.
4. Limit road expense to auto license and gas tax revenues.
5. Cut school costs.
6. Lower telephone, power rates.
7. Lower interest on Federal loans to farmers, as low as given any other industry.
8. Long time redemption privilege for delinquent taxes; installment plan privileges with reduced penalties.
9. Limit any one county to 25% of House or Senate in any apportionment of the Legislature.

GOBLES CLUB
Gobles—Farmers Legislative Club of Gobles on Feb. 19 voted to support the economy proposals of the Commission of Inquiry into the Costs of State Government and the recommen-

25 IN HOUSE, 7 IN SENATE LIMIT FOR ANY COUNTY

Callaghan Resolution Out-State Answer to Wayne Co. Politicians

Lansing—No county shall be represented in our legislature by more than 25 representatives or more than 7 senators if House Joint Resolution No. 3, offered by Rep. Miles Callaghan of Reed City on Feb. 8, is adopted by the legislature and approved by the people at the April, 1933, election as an amendment to the State Constitution.

Rep. Callaghan's resolution is the out-State answer to numerous attempts by Wayne county politicians to gain control of the legislature. The Constitution provides that every 10th year after 1913 legislative representation shall be apportioned strictly according to population, except that a moiety clause shall assure that every county with more than half the population for an independent representative shall have that representative.

Since that was written Wayne county has come to have nearly half the population. Out-State has refused to reapportion pending an agreement that will safeguard the legislative interest of the other 82 counties. Wayne politicians have been defeated on three constitutional amendments to force reapportionment and to eliminate the moiety clause. Several Wayne county apportionment bills have been offered to this legislature.

The temper of the legislature aside from the Wayne group, which usually votes as a unit sticks together in all things, is for limitation of representation.

USE FOR DEVIL'S SHOERTING

The devil's shoerting, a common weed in the eastern half of the United States, contains rotenone, a valuable insecticide formerly found only in tropical plants, a U. S. Department of Agriculture chemist has found.

The discovery is significant for farmers, both as potential growers of the plant and as users of the insecticide and to insecticide manufacturers.

PROTECTION FROM SPRAY

When spraying fruit trees with arsenate of lead, put a coat of vaseline on face and exposed skin. This keeps the spray from burning and it will also wash off much easier.

The smile or frown you see on the face of the world is the reflection of your own.

Classified Ads

Classified advertisements are cash with orders at the following rates: 4 cents per word for one week or more editions take the rate of 3 cents per word per edition.

POULTRY

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS Sired by Pedigreed males, records to 350 eggs. Low prices. Quick shipment. Guaranteed to outlay other chicks or part of your money refunded. Big type White Leghorns that lay big white eggs. Hatching eggs, 8 week old pullets. Shipped C. O. D. on approval. Write for FREE CATALOG and SPECIAL PRICE BULLETIN. Geo. B. Ferris, 322 Union, Grand Rapids, Michigan. (2-14-17-883A)

210 PULLETS AVERAGE 287 EGGS. That is the record made at Town Lane Poultry Farm under Michigan Record of Performance. We offer chicks with these bloodlines at ordinary prices. Every Chick Michigan Accredited. Single Comb White Leghorns and Barred Rocks. Brood to lay large numbers of large eggs. Write for free Catalog today. Town Lane Poultry Farm, A Record of Performance Breeding Farm, R-1, Box 25, Zeeland, Michigan. (2-14-17-883A)

CHICKS—MICHIGAN ACCREDITED and blood tested. Lowest prices, ever. We deliver. Merrill Hatchery, Merrill, Michigan. (2-4-21-15P)

LAKEVIEW CHICKS FROM 100% bloodtested stock. Winners at Michigan, Kansas, and Iowa shows since 1928. Many sweepstakes prizes. Michigan Accredited. Leghorns, Barred and White Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes. Also assorted chicks. Pedigreed males out of R. O. P. hens with records of 200 to 310 head start matings. Free catalog. Low prices. Lakeview Poultry Farm, Box 56, Holland, Mich. (2-4-17-883B)

BLOODTESTED MICHIGAN ACCREDITED chicks 15 day Livability Guarantee. White Leghorns, Barred or White Rocks, R-1 Reds. Heavy chicks now for early broilers. Get Free catalog. Write American Chick Farm, Box 25, Zeeland, Michigan. (12-10-73-15-15B)

LIVE STOCK

REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS. "Repeater," "Woodford" and "Panama" blood lines. Priced \$25 to \$75. Formerly \$100. A. M. Todd, Company, Mentha, Michigan (14 miles northwest from Kalamazoo) World's largest mit farm. (2-4-17-883C)

SEEDS AND PLANTS

DUNLOP STRAWBERRY PLANTS \$2.50 per 1000. Premier \$2. Blackmore \$2.50. Red Gold \$2. Mastodon Everbearing \$2. per 1000. \$1.00. \$1.00. Garden Beans \$2. Free list. Everything to plant. Chief Red Raspberry \$15 per 1000. Latham \$10. Cutbert \$10. Cumberland \$10. Raspberry \$8. Write the Allegan Seed & Nursery Co., Allegan, Michigan. (3-4-17-52P)

BETTER PLANTS, DELIVERY FREE. Premium strawberries \$3.75 thousand. Dunlop \$2.75. Dollar packages 200 strawberries or 20 grapes or 50 asparagus. All three \$2.50. Half each \$1.50. Root & Son, Paw Paw, Mich. (3-4-21-31P)

GARDEN SEEDS—WRITE FARM Bureau Supply Store, 728 East Shawwassee street, Lansing, for price list on his high quality adapted, true-to-name, guaranteed garden seeds. (3-4-17-28B)

BEEKEEPER'S SUPPLIES

SEE HIVES, SECTIONS COMB FOUNDATION, etc. Outfits for beginners. Send for catalog. GRAPPLING WAX for Orchards. Both hand and machine wax. Send for price list. BERRY BASKETS AND CRATES, send for prices. M. H. HUNT & SONS, 311 No. Cedar St., Lansing, Michigan. (2-4-17-28A)

RESIGNS



JAMES C. STONE

Washington—Resignation of James C. Stone, chairman of the Federal Farm Board the past two years, was effective today. Mr. Stone's resignation comes with the change in the national administration. His successor is quite certain to be Henry Morgenthau, Jr., New York agricultural publisher and son of the former U. S. Minister to Turkey. There is some doubt as to the future of the Federal Farm Board. Few believe that its functions will be abolished, but many believe that politics will transfer many of the Board's divisions into the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Farm organizations will object to crippling any co-operative marketing machinery of the Board.

Mr. Stone was the second chairman and a member of the Board since its organization in 1929. Alexander Legge was the first chairman.

Michigan Co-op Groups Have Credit Standing

East Lansing—"As long as the farmer continues to sell his products individually he will have to obtain his credit individually," said Gifford Patch, Jr., of the State College Economics Dept., Farmers Week. Mr. Patch pointed out that Michigan farmers had been able to obtain loans or advances on their crops when they belonged to such organized groups as the co-operatives handling livestock, fruit, beets and celery in Michigan.

Uncle Ab says that one reason why the world does not go ahead faster is because most folks fear and dislike their betters.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

WATERPROOF TRUCK COVERS. Get our prices. Buy direct. Save half. Hooper Turpentine Co., Dept. 28, Indiana, Ind. (2-4-21-17B)

THIRTY IMPORTED STEEL SAFETY blades \$1.00. Good Importing, 122 West Newton, Boston, Mass. (2-4-21-15P)

MICHIGAN SEPTIC TANK SIPHON and bell as recommended by State College Agr'l Engineering Dept. Build your own septic tank and sewage system. Install when tank is built. Installation and operation simple. Discharges automatically. Have been sold 46 years. All in daily use and giving satisfaction. Instructions with each siphon. \$1.00 delivered. Farm Bureau Supply Store, 728 E. Shawwassee St., Lansing. (2-4-17-60B)

WANTED—FARM WORK
I AM MIDDLE AGED, SINGLE MAN, 54. Experienced milker, clean, sober. Lucius E. Waldo, Carsenville, Mich. (2-4-17-15P)

FARM WORK BY MONTH OR YEAR. General or dairy farm. Married man, 42; boys 13 and 15. Good with horses, stock, can blacksmith. Lumbering experience. Thirty years farm experience. H. A. Stafford, 729 South Hayford St., Lansing, Mich. (2-4-17-15P)

BY YOUNG MARRIED MAN, FARM work by month or day. Experienced. Lucius E. Waldo, Carsenville, Mich. (2-4-17-15P)

STOCK AND DAIRYMAN, EXPERIENCED, married, 32. General Farm hand. Extra good milker. Can handle tractor and horses. Wife, 29, good baker, cook, housekeeper. Can sew by hand or sewing machine. No children. Work wanted with room and board. Wages \$25 for both per month. Best farm references. D. Crotty, 1291 Alsdorf St., Lansing, Michigan. (2-4-17-15P)

WANTED—WORK ON FARM BY year or month, farm on shares preferred. Write John Hirt, Durand, R. 1, Michigan. (2-4-17-15P)

MATURE, MARRIED MAN, ABLE farmer, wants work by year. General farm. Edwin Chaffee, 1024 West Shawwassee Street, Lansing, Mich. (2-4-17-15P)

FARM WORK BY EXPERIENCED man 48, married. One son. Good with horses. John Hazelton, 118 Allen St., Lansing, Mich. Telephone 25630. (2-4-17-15P)

MARRIED MAN WANTS WORK BY year, 21 years experience, understands all dairy and farm work and stock. Can furnish references. D. C. Whittemore, Olivet, R-2, Michigan. (2-4-17-15P)

FARM WORK BY MONTH OR YEAR. General or dairy farm. Married man, boys 13 and 15. Thirty years experience. H. A. Stafford, 729 South Hayford St., Lansing, Mich. (2-4-17-15P)

WANTED—WORK ON DAIRY OR general farm, central Michigan, by married man, 38, 2 children. Long experience. Good milker. Have been doing farm work. George Galvin, 241 West St., Joseph St., Lansing, Mich. (2-4-17-15P)

MARRIED MAN, 40, NO CHILDREN, wants farm work by month or year on general farm. Experienced help. Glenn Earl, Porterville, gen'l delivery, Mich. (2-4-17-15P)

DAIRY FARM PREFERRED BY single man, 21. Good milker. Milk house and route experience. Edward R. Scott, 1123 Emerson street, Lansing, Mich. (2-4-17-15P)

FORCES OPPOSING AGR'L EDUCATION LOSE A BATTLE

Senate Refuses to Make the Appropriations Matter of Politics

Washington—Forces opposed to education of farm youths and their elders through State and Federal supported agricultural colleges, local agricultural high schools, and the county agricultural agent and boys and girls club system lost a battle in Congress in February.

Their attack was contained in Section 19 of the Treasury and Postoffice bill, wherein it was provided that annual federal appropriations for the agricultural colleges, established by the Morrill Act of 1862, and annual appropriations to aid the States in the other agricultural education, established in later years, were to be revoked. Hereafter, according to Section 19, the agricultural colleges of the 48 States and territories would have had to apply to each Congress for an appropriation.

Farm organizations protested that education is a long-time, continuing process and should not be subjected to the whims of party politics. They supported the amendment offered by Senator Austin of Vermont which eliminated parts of Section 19 disturbing the federal appropriations for agricultural education. Senators Norbeck of South Dakota, Steiwer of Oregon, Odie of Nevada, George of Georgia, LaFollette of Wisconsin were among those who spoke for the Austin amendment, which was accepted unanimously.

Austin Amendment Out

Washington—When the above bill went to conference between the Senate and House regarding amendment, the conferees by amendment No. 14 removed the Austin and other Senate amendments. Unless Senator Austin is successful in re-establishing exemption for agricultural education, the land grant colleges will have to appear before each Congress for an appropriation. If the Treasury-Postoffice bill fails in this Congress, the matter will go over to the next Congress.

Congress Rushes To Aid Of Other Industries

Hardly had our program been presented to the Senate Banking and Currency Committee until we heard expressions from some of the leaders that there was not time enough to pass our program through Congress. They called our program a long-time program, when in fact, it is an emergency program.

I will let you be the judge * * *. Last session President Hoover scared Congress, telling of the dire consequences ready to fall upon us and the whole world if Congress didn't rush through a moratorium to our foreign debtors. And so Congress fairly leaped into action and within six days a moratorium for our foreign debtors was put through both Houses of Congress. This was a great help to Wall Street—they could collect something from their foreign debtors after Uncle Sam had played Santa Claus!

Then, the big bankers and the railroad magnates came to Congress and prophesied the ruin of the country if it didn't come to their relief and pass the Reconstruction Finance Act. And again Congress, with lightning-like speed, passed the Act through both Houses in just thirteen days, making available a maximum of two billion of dollars.

Then distressed banks said they needed relief from frozen assets and so Congress rushed through both Houses in just twelve days the Glass-Steagall bill to thaw out some of those frozen assets. And finally, in the closing days of the same session, the Wagner-Rainey bill was rushed through Congress to make available another two billions of dollars for relief.

Now I ask why should it take longer to pass emergency relief through Congress for agriculture, on which about 60 million of our people depend, and the basic industry of the country, which is far worse off than the banks and railroads and which is far more fundamental to the prosperity of the country? If the railroads were to disappear, we could build yet better railroads—but you destroy agriculture, our basic industry—and it will take generations to build it back.

I am glad to see a growing sentiment among business men to do something for agriculture, but unfortunately too many of our business men balk and pull back in the collar whenever the program happens to pinch them a bit. They offer us placatives but no real relief. When we fight for the domestic allotment plan to raise farm prices, many middlemen decide we need some inflation instead of the allotment bill, and so we gain some converts for inflation. When we press for the honest dollar bill, some of the financial folks decide that farm prices ought to be raised, and so we gain some converts for the farm allotment bill.

The New York Times in a recent editorial entitled "The Fifty-Five" commented on the first fifty-five persons to be invited to appear before the Senate Finance Committee to tell how to solve the nation's ills, as follows: "The real purpose of the consultation," the Times said, "seems to be not so much to collect information for Mr. Roosevelt, who has so many other sources and channels, as to stave off the inflation schemes expected of the

wild men in the next Congress. At least it interposes a buffer of delay." The Times also said that "The privacy insured to opinions is a guarantee of absolute freedom of expression." Evidently some of the big boys are ashamed to be heard in the open—and well they may be. They certainly have fumbled the ball. Have they some secret plans to continue their control and destroy the nation completely? When I respond to the invitation which I have received, it will be in the open. I want the whole world to know our program. I am going to give the biggest jolt in my power to any scheme to sidetrack real monetary reform. This issue may make or break the summer.

FRANCE AGR'L PRODUCTS

AGSTONE MEAL HI-CALCIUM HYDRATED LIME
PULVERIZED LIMESTONE SPRAYING LIME
AGRICULTURAL HYDRATED LIME

See your Dealer, Co-op, or Farm Bureau Dealer for FRANCE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

THE FRANCE STONE CO.
4610 East Nevada Avenue, Detroit, Michigan
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PRICES Are Rock Bottom!

Farm Bureau Garden Seeds

Best varieties for Michigan. Reliable... vigorous and productive.

BUY AT THESE FARM BUREAU STORES

Lapeer Pinconning
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Saginaw
220 Bristol Street
Lansing
227 E. Shawwassee St.

WOOL GROWERS!

Wool buyers consider your wool a good investment at prices slightly above or below OUR ADVANCE. They buy for or sell to the eastern woolen mills. Why not market your wool through the grower's association and OWN THE INVESTMENT FOR YOURSELF?

We are now receiving wool for our 15th season. We enable members to sell graded wool direct to the mills. With 26 other State Wool Growers Ass'ns, we are affiliated with the National Wool Marketing Corporation of Boston, recognized by and assisted by the Federal Farm Board.

We will make a cash advance on your wool, provide safe storage and insurance. We grade it and sell by grade, which affords the best return the market can give.

DIRECTIONS

Prospective members should write for our Wool Marketing Contract which is a farmer contract, clearly and plainly stated and reasonable. On return of signed contract, we will ship wool sacks (capacity about 200 lbs.) and shipping tags.

Association members may draw their wool to our Lansing warehouse, 728 E. Shawwassee St., any week day; open from 7:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. They may ship by rail or truck collect. Wool is weighed on delivery; wool sacks weigh 4 lbs. and are deducted. Cash advance on net weight of wool, made at once. Inbound freight, if any, is paid from cash advance. Also, nominal Wool Marketing Ass'n membership of \$1.00 per year.

The wool pool cannot guarantee any certain profit, nor a certain final settlement date. Market conditions control that. Generally, the pool has made money for its members. Pool advance is subject to change, according to market conditions.

Mail This Coupon Now

Mich. Co-op Wool Marketing Ass'n, 221 No. Cedar St., Lansing.

Please send me a 1933 Wool Marketing Contract. You to furnish sacks for shipping wool at your direction.

I expect to have about.....lbs. of wool.

NAME.....

ADDRESS..... R. F. D.....

DUROC GILTS
WEIGH 350 LBS. \$15 TO \$20 EACH
Bred, Registered and Immunized
Registered Shropshire Yearling Ewes \$15. Ready for service, Holstein Bull whose dam has 850 lbs. of butter in a year as a 4-yr. old and sire's dam has 1,607 lbs. butter in a year. Bull is very type and well grown. \$75.
LAKEFIELD FARMS, Lake Orion, Mich.

BUY FUTURE HERD Sires NOW
Holstein-Friesian Bull Calves

They are attractively priced. Sired by Korndyke, Lad. Moore Ormsby No. 47521, a wonderful Ormsby bull who combines closely blood of Ormsby, Korndyke, Lad and Sir Pieterje Ormsby Mercedas 37th and choice cows.
Write for attractive prices and photos.
The RAYCLARE Herd
Manchester, R-1 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

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 memberships; \$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

Money Credit and 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.
The Series
TEN ARTICLES
\$1.00 Prepaid
MICHIGAN FARM NEWS
221 No. Cedar St. Lansing, Mich.

\$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 our local agent tell you about it.

PAYMASTER PAYS AT DEATH

Age Amt.	Age Amt.	Age Amt.
15 \$1,000	26 \$1,000	38 \$1,000
17 1,000	27 1,000	37 1,000
18 1,000	28 1,000	36 1,000
19 1,000	29 1,000	35 1,000
20 1,000	30 1,000	40 1,000
21 1,000	31 1,000	41 1,000
22 1,000	32 1,000	42 1,000
23 1,000	33 1,000	43 1,000
24 1,000	34 1,000	44 1,000
25 1,000	35 1,000	45 1,000

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

SUB-DIVISION MEN STAND TO GAIN BY THE MOORE BILL

Attitude at Public Hearing Seems to Indicate That

Lansing—Friends and foes of the Moore Bill for relief of delinquent tax payers appeared in a public hearing here February 21. It was one of those occasions when audiences see and hear significant things.
Leading friends of the measure as it is written were revealed as real estate subdivision interests in the Detroit area. There were probably a hundred of them present, including their attorneys, representing large real estate interests of that character. There were other interests, of course, favoring the Moore Bill as it stands, but the sub-dividers were very prominent.

Opponents of certain features of the bill, apparently very acceptable to the sub-division interests, were city and other local government officials in the counties around Detroit and from Wayne county as well; The Michigan State Farm Bureau and State Grange representing farmers.
Both sides stated they were agreeable to relief for the delinquent taxpayer which will enable him to hold on and to pay back taxes eventually. They agreed to provisions postponing further payment on delinquent taxes until 1935 and for permitting their payment in 10 annual installments beginning in 1935, and without penalties. They split on the matter of giving this relief at the expense of taxpayers who have paid and are paying their taxes today.

C. H. Bramble, Master of the Grange, and Sec'y C. L. Brody of the Farm Bureau pointed out that the Moore bill encourages tax delinquency by not requiring payment of 1933 and 1934 taxes to qualify for the two year holiday and installment payment privileges on the delinquent taxes to begin in 1935. They said that unless provision is made for financing the delinquent taxes, governments will be forced to lay deficiency taxes upon taxpayers who have paid.

City attorneys from cities in the Detroit area, a Wayne county judge and others cited their city and county government operating figures to prove that if delinquent tax collection is suspended without bond issues or other financing to replace them, crushing additional taxes must be levied on taxpayers now paying.
To such arguments in behalf of the paying taxpayers the sub-division spokesman made no reply. In their speeches they carefully avoided pledging delinquent tax collections to a bond issue for reasons they kept to themselves. It is apparent that cancellation of all unpaid taxes prior to 1928, suspension for two years without penalty on 1928-29-30-31 delinquent taxes and 10 years installment privileges, without requirement for payment of current taxes suits their real estate sales program for reasons they kept to themselves. They expressed themselves as "astonished" that there should be any opposition to that program, which is the Moore Bill.

Advocates of the Moore bill who proposed bonds or other means to enable the delinquent taxes to be realized upon in the interests of all taxpayers and pledge the delinquent tax collections to retire the bonds got no support from the boys who hold Detroit area real estate for a turn-over.
An unpleasant matter for them and satisfactory to farm interests was House Resolution No. 5, introduced a few days later by Rep. Murphy of Detroit, proposing a Constitutional amendment authorizing the State to borrow money to aid local gov't units in financing delinquent taxes. It provides that loans may be made up to 60% of the delinquent taxes, which would be pledged to retire the loan.
Farmers should support this Resolution for appearance on the April ballot and should urge their Senator and Representative to delay action on delinquent tax legislation until after the spring election.

The depression: A period when children do without things their parents never had.

100% Blood Tested CHICKS

Every chick from GREAT NORTHERN is from 100% Blood Tested Stock. Our flocks were blood tested for facillary white diarrhea by the Dr. Salsburg Laboratories. Guaranteed large healthy chicks. For shipments up to May 22.
S. C. English White Leghorns, Anconas, Heavy Mixed (A-1) Broilers..... 6c each
S. C. English White Leghorns, Anconas, Heavy Mixed (A-1) Broilers..... 7c each
Barred Rocks, White Rocks, Rhode Island Reds..... 6c each
Light Mixed..... 7c each
We guarantee 100% live, safe arrival. Postpaid. Can make shipments C. O. D. any date you desire. No money down.
PULLETS: 4 wks. 30c-5 wks. 35c-6 wks. 45c-8 wks. 55c.

GREAT NORTHERN HATCHERY Jasper, Prop. ZEELAND, MICH.

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.
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. Our credit corporation and 6% U. S. 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.

Farmers Backed This Bill To Deflate Farm Debts

The American Farm Bureau tells us about Senator Robinson's Bill No. 5515, supported by all national farm organizations in the short session of Congress just ended. The bill sought to create an Emergency Agricultural Refinance Corporation to loan farmers federal funds at 3% to pay their creditors cash in debt adjustment made at today's values of property. If it had become law, the following might have been a typical example of its workings:

Farmer owes \$12,000 at average interest rate of 7 per cent. Present appraised value of his property \$11,000. Original appraised value of his property \$22,000. Foreclosure would wipe out all of the farmer's equity and entail losses to the creditors, even if a cash buyer could be secured, which is doubtful.
Farmer appeals to a local debt conciliation commissioner, who gets together the debtor and his creditors and works out a settlement as follows:
Creditors are willing to scale down principal to \$8,000 if paid cash in full.
A loan of \$8,000 at 3 per cent interest is obtained for the farmer, with the proceeds of which he pays off his creditors in full.

RESULTS:
Farmer's debt is reduced 33 1/3 per cent and his interest charges are reduced from \$840 to \$240 annually.
Creditors get rid of frozen assets and obtain \$8,000 in cash, which can be put to immediate use.
The loan of the government agency represents less than 75 per cent of the value of all the farmer's property, based on a new appraisal. It may take a mortgage on the land, a chattel mortgage on other property, and, if necessary, a crop lien, as security for the loan.
The Agr'l Refinance Corporation was to be hitched to the Federal Farm Loan bank system. No loan could have been made to exceed 75% of the farm property's value on present day appraisal. The plan provided for payment of interest only for 3 years, then retirement of the loan in annual or semi-annual payments in ten years. The Agr'l Refinance Corporation called for a capital of \$1,000,000,000, subscribed by the United States. Senator Robinson's bill may appear in the special session Congress.

FARMER'S LOT IS NOT SO BAD NOW BY COMPARISON

Farm Resources Important And a New Crop Year Offers Hope

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR
Observation of the business world during the past months has been a revelation. We know now what a general business paralysis can mean.
We farmers believe that we have been hit harder than others. It has been a ten year depression for us, but it has been gradual for the most part and we became somewhat seasoned to it as time passed.

We have something to eat and can find fuel. Not so with hungry, wistful folk in many of our cities.
We see now that in many instances we have elaborate school buildings in small school units; wonderful paved roads are white elephants to many communities; temples and recreation halls and golf greens are monuments to the days that were.

These are the days when we should make reasonable demands in a reasonable way. We are in a new era. We must deal with new problems and old ones in new ways. The world probably will never be quite the same as it was, and it behooves us to proceed accordingly.

Just now our hearts begin to lighten and our thoughts turn to more pleasant things with the approach of spring. We welcome the opportunity to plan and plant,—to hope for the best garden we have ever had to supply the family wants, for a bountiful harvest with the hope that it will make up in part for the past.

The farmer has always been the greatest practical optimist in the world and he always will be. When springtime comes, he is always ready to go. Even in adversity he has his blessings.

Mortgage Moratoriums

Two year moratoriums on farm mortgages have been declared by Minnesota and Nebraska during the past few weeks. Other State legislatures considering such moratoriums are Idaho and Wisconsin.
Oakland County Farm Bureau in Michigan voted approval of a moratorium on farm mortgage foreclosures and suggested creation of a board of arbitration to adjust differences between mortgage holders and farmers.

MILK FOR CASH ONLY

Detroit—Distribution of milk to consumers in Detroit and suburbs has been placed on a strictly cash basis by the Detroit Milk Dealers Ass'n.

OLDEST PUBLIC SCHOOL

The public school in longest continuous use is in Alexandria, Virginia. It was built by George Washington in 1785 and is now used for the overflow from a grade school standing next to it.

New York state owned nurseries will be growing more than one hundred million forest trees annually by 1936.

FARM NEWS PATTERNS
15c each, Postage Prepaid



7840. Girl's Ensemble. Designed in sizes 2, 3, 4 and 5. Size 5 requires 2 1/2 yards of 35 inch material for dress and yards of 35 inch material for dress and yards of 35 inch material for collar and sleeve bands. Price 15c.
7820. Lady's Morning Frock. Designed in sizes 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 46 requires 4 yards of 35 inch material if made as in the large view, with 3/4 yard of contrasting material. With long sleeves and without contrast it requires 4 1/2 yards. Price 15c.
7822. A Smart Ensemble. Designed in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 with corresponding bust measure 23 1/2, 25, 26 1/2, and 28 also 40 and 42. To make the ensemble as in the large view for an 18 year size requires 4 yards of 39 inch material for skirt, cape and belt, and 1 1/2 yards of contrasting material for blouse and petticoat. To line the cape requires 3/4 yard. Price 15c.
7517. Girl's Dress. Designed in sizes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. Size 2 requires 1 1/2 yards of 29 inch material. The yoke in contrasting material requires 1/6 yard of 29 inch material. To finish with bias binding (or piping) requires 2 1/2 yards. Price 15c.

ORDER BLANK
MICHIGAN FARM NEWS, Pattern Service, 11 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Enclosed find _____ CENTS for:
Pattern No. _____ Size _____
Pattern No. _____ Size _____
Fashion Book _____
Name _____
P. O. _____ RFD, Mich.
BE SURE to address your Envelope as given above.

O'NEAL FORECASTS DEFLATION FUTURE FOR SENATORS

Says Safe, Saving Program Of Inflation Would Stop It

Washington—Testifying before the Senate Committee on Finance regarding the probable cause of the depression and possible legislative remedies, President E. A. O'Neal of the American Farm Bureau said Feb. 20:
"Two serious mistakes have been made . . . failure to recognize its seriousness . . . no adequate attempt made to check the deflation."
"The fundamental cause was the collapse in the general price level . . . purchasing power of agriculture . . . then purchasing power of the consuming masses was destroyed. . . I propose the following remedies:
1. Restore purchasing power of agriculture.
2. Surplus control legislation to place farm prices on equality with those for other groups.
3. Tariff adjustments to restore foreign trade.
4. Reduce taxes and redistribute the tax burden equitably.
5. Agr'l credit at low rates, as low as enjoyed by other groups.
6. Reduce transportation costs to basis of farm prices.
7. Promote farmers co-operative marketing.
8. Guarantee bank deposits.
9. Adopt a national money policy to raise commodity prices and stabilize dollar buying power at average of 1921-29.
"If we do not check this mad sweep of deflation," said President O'Neal, ". . . the alternative is complete liquidation. . . which stretches ahead several years . . . The vast bulk of the writing down process lies ahead and is outside of agriculture . . . the farmer has taken his licking 12 long years . . . and has thrown overboard what he thought was a justly earned high standard of living."
"City real estate and the bond holders have not been thoroughly liquidated . . . it is the turn of these."
"I am not certain that the eminent spokesmen for deflation know what the scaling down process means. Most people do not. If they did, we would settle this problem promptly . . ."
"You will scale down a large part of all private debt—clip salaries . . . put up with wholesale defaults of public debt—reduce taxes drastically—reorganize governments. You will write down all costs and capitalizations—endure further security declines—bank failures—crashes of great commercial concerns. You will cut freight rates—live through railroad receiverships that will appall bankers and life insurance firms."
"While these economic thumbscrews are being applied, you will have to hold down two hot kettles that may boil over. One is unemployment, misery and starvation in the cities, and the other is the mortgage and tax delinquency problems. You will have to keep one jump ahead of both. If they ever overtake us, no man can predict the outcome."
"Finally, it is probable that the crowning futility of the program, is the country will be forced off the gold standard before deflation runs its course."
"This is the alternative to a safe and saving program of inflation."
"After the panic of 1837 and 1873 our forefathers went through this hell of deflation. In each of those periods the deflationists triumphed. They put the entire country through the wringer. They wiped the slate clean and left it to their children to start over. Can we do this again? We can provide that something does not boil over."
"In the panics of 1837 and 1873 prices collapsed about as much as at present. The severity of the collapse depends not only on the amount of collapse, but on its rate. In the last 3 years commodity prices have fallen 25%. During the 1837 panic prices fell 43% in 6 years; in the 1873 panic prices fell 39% in 6 years. . . I am not certain that we can complete the process of deflation."
"We recommend that a fixed price for gold should no longer continue to be the arbiter of our destiny. We should establish a policy of varying the price of gold and make our dollar rubber as to weight, and honest sound, hard, and fixed as to value; instead of our present dollar which is hard, fixed and sound as to weight and rubber as to value."

We'll Sue You!

That's a serious threat frequently heard not long after strangers and sometimes neighbors get tangled with each other in an automobile accident and there are damages to pay.
It sounds bad and it is bad if you are sued and have to hire a lawyer and fight the case, and maybe have to pay damages. Win or lose the case, your pocketbook suffers. Damages sometimes run into large sums and judgment is taken against the defendant.
Hard too is the situation where YOU should sue the other fellow for damages he may have done to your car, but you can't afford to risk the expense incidental to starting a suit. You pay your repair bill and try to forget it.
Isn't it a good idea to carry automobile insurance that will stand all legal expense and fight the case for you and assume the loss in case you should be sued? A policy that will repair your car and take care of the property damage if there is any? The semi-annual expense of such a policy in the State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company is very reasonable.
We have more than 500,000 policyholders and 7,000 agents in 30 states in this national Legal Reserve Company. Let our local agent explain our policy to you.
STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTO INSURANCE CO.
Bloomington, Ill.
MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU, State Agent—Lansing

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

TELEPHONE saves farm home from extensive damage by FIRE

A large Michigan farm home recently was saved from extensive fire damage because aid could be summoned instantly . . . by telephone.
Following is an excerpt from the newspaper account of the fire:

"WILL KEEP HIS TELEPHONE"
"Mr. T— said that he had expected to take out his telephone as an economy measure, but this experience has settled the policy of his household, on this question, for all time. Without the use of the telephone, his damage would have been much greater. He complimented the telephone service along with the work of the rural fire truck organization."

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

ALFALFA STAINED RED DANGEROUS FOR OUR FIELDS

Turkestan Seed Admitted to U. S. If Stained a Purple-Red

Washington—Effective March 27, 1933, alfalfa seed from Turkestan, which has been outlawed since 1926 as unadapted to the United States and has been stained red 10%, is to be admitted as having limited agricultural worth and will be stained 10% "purple-red" as indicating a certain "agricultural value," according to the U. S. Dep't of Agriculture.

The agricultural value of Turkestan alfalfa seed is its resistance to bacterial wilt of alfalfa, which damages the crop in the central Mississippi valley and intermountain region the Dep't said, adding that Turkestan alfalfa is not adapted in any way to the Eastern, Southern or Pacific coast regions of the U. S.

Any percent of alfalfa seed stained a red or reddish color means danger as far as winter-killing or loss by alfalfa disease is concerned, says the Michigan State Farm Bureau and the Washington office of the American Farm Bureau. Italian grown alfalfa and clover seeds are stained 10% red on entry; Argentine alfalfa seed is stained 10% orange-red; Turkestan alfalfa will be stained 10% purple-red.

Clover and alfalfa seed from Europe and South America is stained 1% green to indicate its foreign origin and is of doubtful value in most instances.

SHANNON GROUP REPORTS ON GOV'T BUSINESS DEALS

Farm Board Real Target; Other Iniquities Described

Washington—Appointed by the Democratic house of representatives last May to investigate the Government in business, the special committee, chair-manned by Rep. Joseph B. Shannon, Kansas City lawyer and one time bowling alley pin setter in a beer garden, heard 625 witnesses condemn the iniquities of the Government in business, says the magazine Time, and compiled 43 fat volumes of such testimony.

Typical complaints—Paste, ink and mullage manufacturers incensed because the Government printing office manufactures its own; makers of binoculars, rope and naval supplies argue that the navy by manufacturing these items increases the cost to the taxpayer; retailers condemn the Army's post exchanges for selling goods to soldiers at low prices and without tax; musicians flayed the Army, Navy and Marine bands for playing at unofficial functions without charge; tabulating machine manufacturers couldn't see any sense in the Census Bureau repairing its own machines; printers object to the Post-office selling stamped envelopes printed with the customers return card; the railway express wants parcel post put out of business; dealers in farm products are bitter against the Farm Board's promotion of farmers co-operative marketing.

Ignored by the Shannon committee was the Government in business for industry by means of tariffs; in business for railroads by fixing rates and controlling competition through the Interstate Commerce Commission; Assistant newspaper and magazine publishers with very easy postal rates; enormous subsidies to air mail and ocean mail transport companies; and so on. Principal target of the Shannon committee—The Farm Board and the agricultural marketing act.

Raps Moore Bill

Writing to the State Farm Bureau from Berley, a suburb of Detroit, regarding the Moore Bill for the aid of delinquent taxpayers, Mrs. Alice Lefevre says:

"From my window I can see vast tracts of subdivision lands held by wild real estate speculators who have paid no taxes on these lands (at least so they proudly claim) in over seven years. Now Senator Moore comes along with a proposal to cancel all delinquent taxes of 1927 and prior years. . . ."

"* * * It is further proposed * * * to spread these delinquencies over the next ten years from 1935—a matter of 12 years from now. * * * the larger holders of wildcat subdivisions will not pay their delinquent taxes any more than they have paid them * * * only when he happens to sell property to another gullible."

"* * * the only assurance that Senator Moore is operating on is that the old faithful taxpayers who have paid, are paying * * * will come across as usual."

Guarantee Bank Deposits

Isn't it about time the people got behind banks and demanded that the government protect the depositor with a clean, straight guarantee? This would remove all danger of a run on banks and make banking safe. The depositor would be sure of his money.

Any Congressman trying to enact a law for the benefit of a corporation, individual or set of individuals, except for the interest of the people as a whole, should immediately lose his seat and never be returned.

E. F. Prindle,

Lawton, Mich.

Farm Bureau Seeds For Yield!



Farm Bureau Alfalfa—62 Tons from 20 Acres in Two Cuttings

Farm Bureau seeds are Michigan grown varieties that produce heavy yields of top quality hay or grain. That's why we have become one of Michigan's largest sellers of alfalfas, clovers and other field seeds.

Farm Bureau guarantees you winter hardy alfalfa and clover seeds. They are genuine varieties, free from crop mixtures and weeds. We also guarantee the purity, quality and germination to be as represented.

Seed ranks first in making a crop. Its choice lies with you. The best goes furthest—requires less seed per acre—produces more.

FARM BUREAU SEED GUARANTEE

The Farm Bureau Services, Inc., of Lansing guarantees to the farmer to the full purchase price of its seed the vitality, description, origin and purity to be as described on the analysis tag on sealed Farm Bureau bag.

For Farm Bureau ALFALFA SEED
—see your local distributor
of Farm Bureau Seeds

ALFALFAS PRICED RIGHT

Certified HARDIGAN and certified GRIMM
Unexcelled for yield and quality of hay. Eligible for production of certified seed.

Farm Bureau's MICHIGAN VARIEGATED
A Great, Low Cost, Heavy Yielding, Long Lived Hay Producer

Genuine MONTANA GRIMM (uncertified)

UTAH-MONTANA Common Alfalfa

These hardy, highly productive western grown varieties are among the best for Michigan

CLOVERS

Red Clover, Alsike, Mammoth, and Sweet Clovers
Mammoth, very cheap for plowing under. Sweet Clover, very low cost Legume forage.
Hubam — luxuriant annual sweet clover

High test, thoroughly cleaned, heavy yielding. The best clover seed Michigan grows.

HUSKING and ENSILAGE CORN

Certified M. A. C., Picketts, Golden Glow, Polar Dent and Clements
White Cap. Uncertified Farm Bureau Yellow Dent Husking Corn.

Ensilage Corn: Farm Bureau Yellow Ensilage, White Cap, Red Cob, Leaming, Eureka, Sweepstakes

These varieties will grow and mature in those sections of Michigan for which they are intended. Guaranteed high, vigorous germination. Field selected, dried, shelled and graded by corn specialists.

CERTIFIED ROBUST BEANS

Also light and dark red kidney beans

OATS and BARLEY

Certified Wolverine oats and certified Markton oats (new and rust resistant) for light soils and Worthy oats (heavy soils), are Michigan's best and heaviest yielding oats. Certified Spartan barley generally outyields other varieties 3 to 10 bushels per acre.

TIMOTHY
FIELD PEAS

SUDAN GRASS
SOY BEANS

MILLETS
VETCH

DELIVERED IN SEALED SACKS

Farm Bureau Brand Seeds are delivered to you by your distributor in sealed, trade-marked Farm Bureau Brand bushel and half-bushel sacks, direct from our warehouse. See our seed guarantee.



Grow Better Chicks At Lowest Cost With Mermash!

CHICKS raised on Mermash 16% protein simply walk away from those raised on other rations. See Mr. Cummin's pen against pen test below. Chicks fed Mermash are healthier, grow faster, feather better. Losses are lower and the cost per pullet is lower. There's a reason.

MERMASH is a superior dry mash—a starter, growing ration and egg ration. It contains Manamar which supplies iodine and other minerals lacking in Michigan soils and crops. Manamar is food from the sea—an ocean plant called kelp, and fish meal.

Other ingredients, listed pound for pound on the feed tag:—Ground yellow corn, pure wheat bran, flour middlings, meat and bone scraps, alfalfa leaf meal.

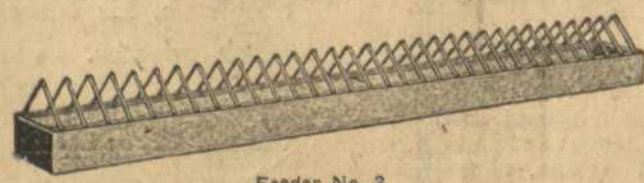
MERMASH leads as a chick ration because it supplies all the essential food elements. You can expect strong, well developed pullets that will be paying producers.

ALL COSTS are lower with Mermash because it aims to be the lowest priced good chick starter and growing mash on the market. It's especially good for the rapid growth and development of young ducks and turkeys.

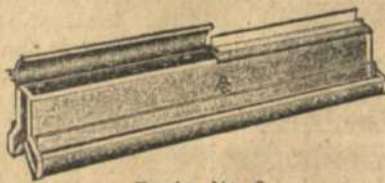
PEN AGAINST PEN

Allen G. Cummins of Calhoun county compared the average weight in ounces of chicks raised on Mermash 16% and on other ration, as follows:

Age	Mermash 16% in weeks	Chicks Chicks	Weight oz.
2	2.40 oz.	3.15 oz.	
3	6.05 oz.	5.17 oz.	
4	10.15 oz.	7.02 oz.	



Feeder No. 3



Feeder No. 2



Feeder No. 1

HERE'S HOW!

Ask your Farm Bureau dealer about our FREE offer of chick and hen feeders with purchases of Mermash

For MERMASH—See your local distributor of Farm Bureau Feeds

FREE!
WITH
MERMASH

FARM BUREAU FERTILIZERS For Beets and Spring Grains



LEFT—Without Fertilizer; RIGHT—Fertilized with 4-16-4. Sugar Beets on Reach Farm, Cass City



SPARTAN BARLEY
Left—Unfertilized strip.
Right—150 lbs. 2-12-6 per A.
Kindon Farm, St. Louis

FARM BUREAU FERTILIZERS contain the highest quality nitrogen, phosphorous and potash. All quickly available plant food. The nitrogen is guaranteed 95% immediately available. That assures quick starting of plants, which means a strong, heavy yielding stand and maturity before frost.

Farm Bureau fertilizers rank high with men out to produce the most per acre. Their quality is high; the price reflects every savings we can pass on to you through the combined purchasing power of the Michigan, Indiana and Ohio Farm Bureaus and the hundreds of co-operative ass'ns in those States.

You'll find our fertilizers in perfect mechanical condition. Extra dry and easy to regulate in the drill. Use Farm Bureau fertilizers for:

Corn
Beans
Beets
Potatoes
Muck Crops
Spring Grains

LIME

Save by buying Lime through your Co-op.

1. Solvay Limestone from the Farm Bureau.
2. France Agstone Meal. Bulk only.
3. France Pulverized Lime. Bulk and 80 lb. bags.
4. France Hydrated Lime. 50 lb. bags.

See their advertisements on other pages of this paper.

Tell Farm Bureau Oil Savings

"For 5 years I used 30c oil in my car, changing at 1,000 miles. In Oct. 1931, I changed to Farm Bureau oil at about half the price. Drained it at 1,800 miles and found it good," said E. G. Rose of Clare county.

"Since changing to Farm Bureau oil I have run my tractor about 1,000 hours. No motor trouble and it's in excellent condition. Farm Bureau oil drained from the tractor is much better than oils used previously," Fritz Mantey of Tuscola county wrote us last year.

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.



MICO
MIDCONTINENT OIL
5 gal. Cans
or in Drums
at your
Farm Bureau Dealer



BUREAU PENN
PENNSYLVANIA OIL

IF YOU HAVE NOT FED MERMASH—
This Coupon will bring you THE STORY OF MERMASH

Name _____
Address _____

MAIL TO Farm Bureau Services, Inc., Lansing, Michigan

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