

Farmers Through the

FARM MICHIGAN NEWS



A Newspaper For Michigan Farmers

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MICHIGAN CO-OPS' CODE IDEAS IN EFFECT OCT. 30

General NRA Retailers' Code Covers Them; Includes Their Suggestions

Lansing-August 25 Michigan Dealers in Farm Supplies, led by farmers' co-operative ass'ns handling farm supplies at retail and wholesale, and assisted by the Farm Bureau, drafted a code and sent it to Washington. The co-ops saw that a 40 hour max-

imum work week applied to their businesses must increase costs considerably to the farmer. They saw that restrictive features being offered in other codes, if approved, would cripple farm supplies dealers, or further SAY DIRECT BUYING increase costs to farmer patrons.

The co-ops' code organization-the Michigan Dealers in Farm Suppliesinvited independent dealers to participate, asked for a 48 hours work week, freedom from restrictive features of other codes which would interfere with employees working interchangeably in all parts of the business. They also asked for liberal extension of working hours in seeding, harvest and other emergency periods, and agreed to adopt the minimum wage scale laid down in President Roosevelt's National Re-employment Agreement. The code went to Washington, was acknowledged and sent to the section

working on the general retail code. The General Retailers Code, announced by the NRA Oct. 24 and effective Oct. 30, contains the main ideas of the Michigan Retail Dealers in Farm Supplies code, and is much more liberal in several instances.

The General Code exempts from the maximum working hours and minimum wage scale all retailers in towns of 2,500 or less, except chain store units, small factories, those doing interstate business, and business employing more than 5 persons. The exemption described takes in most dealers in farm supplies. The 48 hour work week for employes was a main objective for the Michigan dealers.

Following is a comparison of the General Retailers Code to the requests made by the Michigan Dealers in Farm Supplies in their suggested code:

General Michigan Retail Dealers Code Farm Sp'l's 18 a wk. 16 wks. i a yr.

construed to prevent bona-fide farmers' ass'ns engaged in purchasing supplies or equipment for their membership from making patronage refunds to their members.'

Sales Tax Paid On Farm Supplies For Food Production

OF HOGS COSTING **FARMERS \$5 EACH**

Reduces Competition in the Price Fixing Terminal Markets

Lansing-Direct buying of hogs at country concentration points by packers or their representatives to avoid competitive prices in the terminal markets is probably costing producers up to \$5 per 200 lbs. hog, according to W. E. Smith, sup't. of the Detroit Stock Yards.

"Considering the relative price levels of other livestock, hogs are about \$2.50 per cwt. too low, by the law of supply and demand. This is due to eliminating nearly half the demand in the open price determining markets by direct purchases of hogs at other points," Mr. Smith said.

"In 1924 and 1925 twenty-four per cent of hogs were sold direct to packers and hog prices were 25% above cattle. Since 1929 forty to 42% of all hogs have been sold direct to packers and hog prices are 44% below cattle!" Mr. Smith said.

Marketing Savings Lost

"It has been calculated that for every dollar farmers save in marketing costs by selling direct rather than on terminal markets, the loss of com- St. Clair Farm Bureau E. T. Leipprandt Heads petition for hogs has so lowered all hog prices as to cost farmers \$90 in price for every marketing dollar saved," Mr. Smith observed.

the General Code: "Nothing shall be That means, that "the producer of Roy Pearce of Columbus, John Reysort, grade, weigh, consolidate and Memphis. markets which buyers of hogs enjoy meeting: Fred Allington of St. Clair, Alex Lawitzke of Port Hope. at interior concentration points and Miss Thelma Reynolds of Port Huron, country buying stations."

Three Big Days

15th Annual Meeting

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU

7th Annual Meeting

State Farm Insurance Companies Agents PROGRAM

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8

9:30 a. m .- State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Co. and State Farm Life Co. agents in all day meeting at Union Memorial Bldg., State College, East Lansing. 12:15 p. m .- Agents' luncheon, Union ball room. V. L. Everson of Indiana Farm Bureau and Morris Fuller, vice president of State Farm Life Co., to speak.

7:30 p. m .- Open House at State Farm Bureau, 221 N. Cedar St., Lansing, for all insurance agents and early arrivals to State Farm Bureau meeting. An evening of visiting and entertainment.

THURSDAY, Nov. 9

9:30 a. m. Annual business meeting of Michigan State Farm Bureau at Farm Bureau building, 221 N. Cedar St., Lansing. Ample parking facilities nearby. Mason Co. Farm Bureau Band

President's Address Executive Secretary's Report

2:00 p. m .- ADDRESS-By Mr. V. L. Everson, Indiana Farm Bureau.

Presentation of Resolutions 3:00 p. m .- Farm Bureau Women's Speaking Program, State

THURSDAY EVENING

6:30 p. m .- 9th Annual Dinner and Old Time Square Dance of the State Farm Bureau at Union Memorial Bldg., State College, East Lansing. Tickets 50c.

Mason County Farm Bureau Band ADDRESS-By Mr. Lucius E. Wilson Old Time Dancing Party

FRIDAY, Nov. 10

9:30 a. m .- Farm Bureau business meeting at State Farm Bureau. Resolutions

Election of Directors Adjournment

ROOMS

Rooms in East Lansing residences are available as usual at 75c to \$1.00 per night per person. Kerns hotel, Lansing near Farm Bureau, \$1.25 up, single; \$1.75 up, double. Peoples Church, East Lansing. handles rooms there. You may stop at church, or Farm Bureau will arrange rooms anywhere for you on your arrival for the annual

DINNER TICKETS

For Farm Bureau dinner and square dance Thursday evening are 50c each. Early reservations will be appreciated by the dinner com-

Port Huron-C. J. Reid of Avoca was buying points as at terminal markets. Directors: John Cook of Capac, Mrs. Nov. 1. hogs should have the same right to nolds of St. Clair, Chester Shirkey of

and Mr. Wurzel.

Re-elects Pres. Reid Huron Co. Farm Bureau Said the Grand Rapids Press editor-

Bad Axe .- Mr. E. T. Leipprandt of hog resolution" to the Sec'y of Agri- officers re-elected are: John Volker of W. G. McCarty of Bad Axe, sec'y- amended to this extent at least. It

Others elected to the Board of directors were: Alfred Preimer of Harsell at through rates at his public Delegates to the State Farm Bureau Axe, Gus Morotske of Sebewaing; Gettel of Owendale and Jacob C. Gre-

Farm Bureau annual meeting were alternate delegates.

FARM BUR. WARNS **ADMINISTRATION ON** SALES TAX POLICY

Sooner Injustice Corrected, Better for Act, Reply to Governor

Lansing-Gov. Comstock, Attorney General O'Brien and the State Board of Tax Administration are now on one side of the door and most of the state's 165,00 farmers are pounding on the other as far as exemption of farm supplies for production purposes from the 3% sales tax is concerned.

Gov. Comstock formally joined the sales tax board and the attorney general Oct. 11 when he refused the suggestion of his sales tax board that he submit the sales tax to the coming special session of the Legislature to correct the injustice to farmers, admitted by the Legislature (July 16) and the sales tax board (Aug. 30).

"No." said the Governor, adding that the Legislature would probably wreck the Sales Tax if he did so. Nor did addresses urging a controlled curhe offer any further comment for the rency inflation to restore farm prices, farmers and manufacturers who are is to speak at the 15th annual Farm protesting double taxation because Bureau meeting at Lansing, Nov. 9. they must absorb one sales tax and pay another.

Oct. 17 the executive committees of the State Farm Bureau and the Farm Bureau Services, Inc., in a resolution "respectfully advised" the Governor that "farmer opinion in many parts of the State" indicates:

"That . . . the sooner the Legislature is permitted to act on the sales Sessions at Bureau Building; tax to correct the situation . . . the better it will be for the future of the sales tax with the farmer.

"More than 165,000 farmers are being subjected to what they consider a tax on production and double taxation. They are compelled to absorb the 3% sales tax on such supplies. . .

"The Farm Bureau finds that farmers disagree with Gov. Comstock that Legislature would necessarily throw the entire act open to revision.

"Farmers believe that the Administration could limit the Legislature to action on a single amendment exempting from the tax goods bought to produce agricultural products," the resolution said.

fally Oct. 12:

bor Beach; Warren Nugent of Bad Mr. Leipprandt, Mr. McCarty, John W. mel of Sebewaing. John Moore of Four delegates named to the State Kinde and John Bukowski of Ubly are

SPEAKER



WICHES & WILSON

Mr. Wilson, well known to Farm Bureau members, for his articles and

FARM BUREAU ASKS MEMBERS TO 15TH ANNUAL MEETING

The Old Time Square Dance Returns

Lansing-All Farm Bureau members and their friends are cordially invited to attend the 15th annual meetng of the State Farm Bureau at Lansing, Nov. 9 and 10.

be held at the Farm Bureau building submission of this question to the at 221 North Cedar street. Wednesday evening, Nov. 8, the Farm Bureau will hold "open house" at Farm Bureau headquarters. All offices will be open for visiting. There will be entertainment and refreshments.

Entertainment feature of the annual was so popular for a number of Farm Bureau annual meetings.

Main points of the three day proeral meetings.

The State Farm Bureau has called credit the co-ops if true. leading county Farm Bureau members to Lansing Nov. 7 to assemble resolutions offered on the sales tax, other tax proposals, money inflation telegrams mentioned by Mr. Hart and farm prices and others.

ASKING \$3 U.S LOAN ON BEANS NO PEACEFUL JOB

Being the Adventures of a Committee or Two and Congressman Hart

Lansing-The price of beans has been too low. The demand for the federal government to fix the price of Michigan pea beans at \$3 or more per cwt. to the farmer began in late Octo-

At Alma Oct. 18 a group called the Michigan Farmers Co-operative Bean Marketing Ass'n urged farmers to hold for \$3 and appointed a committee to go to Washington and ask the government to loan \$3 per cwt. to farme ers on beans.

Committee's Troubles Begin At Saginaw, Congressman Michael . Hart heard the news. He hopped a train for Washington, announcing that he would attend to the matter of a government \$3 loan, or possibly a

3 minimum price on beans. On suggestion, apparently of Sam Metzger, commissioner of agriculture and political creation of Congressman Hart, the angry Alma committee compromised the situation by calling the Michigan Bean Jobbers and the co-operative bean marketing interests into a meeting which cheerfully and earnestly wired Mr. Hart authority to go ahead and find out all he could in the matter of getting financial aid for Michigan's bean interests,-farmers included.

Former State Senator Peter B. Lennon, Alma committeeman, failed to get an invitation to the above meeting "in the rush of calling it" and made the welkin ring with his wrath. Mr. Metzger assured him from Greenville that it was an oversight.

Too Much Bean Jobber? Now it appears that Congressman Hart arrived in Washington with a document or plan that said a great This year the business sessions will deal about Bean Jobbers and quite possibly not enough about the farmer. The Agricultural Adjustment Administration must have noticed that.

It appears that the Government is agreeable to loaning farmers or their authorized representatives money on beans, providing that it can be done in such a way that the Government Farm Bureau dinner will be a revival

Mr. Hart Strikes

Mr. Hart came back home. He may have seen the bacon, but he didn't d," Mr. Smith observed.

Farmers organizations throughout re-elected president of the St. Clair Pigeon was elected president, J. R. saving the sales tax from future repeal agents and the State Farm Bureau Elevator Exchange as deliberately at-Farmers organizations throughout the mid-west are supporting a "corn- County Farm Bureau Oct. 31. Other Davidson of Filion, vice-president, and the must be annual meeting are given in the adtempting to break the bean market. hog resolution" to the Secy of Agriculture asking that he require the

Marine City, vice-president; Raymond treas. of the Huron County Farm
will never win popularity as long as tion. A number of entertainment fealege and farmers' co-operative marsame marketing conditions at direct Wurzel of North Street, sec'y-treas. Bureau at its annual meeting here these injustices of double taxation tures are in the making for the sev-keting efforts in general. A serious charge, indeed, and certain to dis-

And Takes a Wallop The next day the Elevator Exchange gave the press its market which showed that actually the Ex-

Will an Iron Ring of NRA Codes Surround Farmers

Who Will Pay the Profits **Each Code Would Insure?**

Farmers Need Organization to Protect Their Interest and to Make NRA and AAA Give Them a Fair Share of Nat'l Income

guarantee of profits. In the middle of this Iron Ring is

ized to protect themselves.

the deflation from 1929 to 1933, in urban centers.

been slow to awaken to the basic necessary must come from them.

Surrounding the farmers, on every side, are business groups that are progenized under the N P A country of interest with farmers in economic distress. It may be another year before teachers and other proorganized under the N. R. A., each with a code of competition that calls for price fixing, and therefore a

President Open-Minded

Meanwhile the plans for economic the farm population, and the white recovery, which have been put in mocollared class of cities, largely de- tion by the President, are undergoing fenseless because they are not organ- the practical test of time. With entire confidence in the sincerity of purpose, Similarly, the benefits, in Government Four years of the Depression and which the President has evinced, we money, that will be paid to hog raiseight months of the New Deal have have arrived at a point where conhave brought Michigan farmers and structive criticism of the N. R. A., of some of the other midwestern the middle class population of Mich- the Agricultural Adjustment Act; the igan cities face to face with economic Reconstruction Finance Corporation; distress in new and bewildering and the multitude of bureaus, com- the course of the Agricultural Adjustmissions and committees growing out ment Act. The "Adjustment" doesn't The white collared worker in cities; of these extraordinary emergency en- adjust Michigan agriculture. and this includes teachers, doctors, actments is a necessary part of any dentists, preachers, clerks.—were hope for economic relief to the farm-only one defensible purpose—in all squeezed by the downward course of ers and the white collared classes in the vast machinery of Federal legis-

much the same fashion as farmers | President Roosevelt has told the istence to relieve the depression, and were. In the smaller centers like people, repeatedly, that he is not that is, to increase the buying power county seat towns and villages, where wedded irrevocably to any plan or of the consuming masses of people. the destruction of the buying power plans; that he will discard any idea No other reason is adequate. of farmers gradually dried up retail that fails to work and will stand trade, the real pinch of the depression ready to try a new one. Therefore the But any increase in the buying was not felt until more than a year of responsibility of straight thinking is power of the people means a larger deflation had forced prices to low laid squarely upon the men and wo- share of the total national income; men who should know their own and that calls for a reduction in the As a consequence the white collar- problems better than the President, share now claimed by money in the ed classes in cities and villages have The call for whatever changes are form of interest, and profits.

Compared to other states, Michigan

is not a large producer of any one of the four commodities. Wheat is the most important to Michigan, but the wheat raising states of the southwest completely overshadow us. Michigan's corn crop is very small compared to Illinois or Iowa; and so little of the grain is sold that the recently proposed plan to loan Federal money to corn farmers on the basis of fifty cents a bushel means nothing here. states. In short, the farmers of Michigan are being left out on a limb, by

There is only purpose-at least, lation that has been brought into ex-

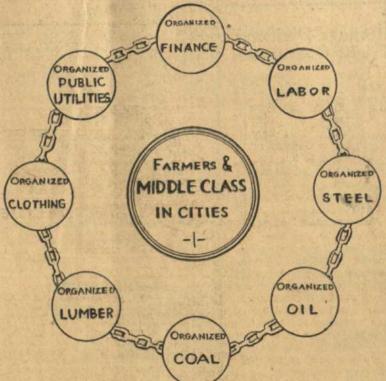
Shall Interest, Profits Shrink?

The nation's income—that is to say,

the south, to cotton planters; on con- is larger. Perforce, the slice left for with money dition that the total production shall those who manipulate money and

the total income of all persons lump- guess work in arithmetic. And it is was to spread work, increase employ- other, the codified labor group; on Michigan farmers are remaining ed together-may be likened to a pie, futile, in these days, to speak of ment, and make more people able to another the codified oil; and the codisingularly indifferent to their im- which is cut into pieces for groups "Increasing the income of both class- buy goods. In its actual administra- fied steel, and the codified furniture; mediate interests. The A. A. A. (as the and individuals. If the buying power es" because the real wealth of the na-Agricultural Adjustment Act is of the farmers and the white collared tion is made by those who create exact opposite is likely to result. the groups, the codified financial powknown) calls for large payments to class is increased, it means that the goods or necessary services; not by From the standpoint of the Michigan ers. Altogether there are a thousand wheat, corn and hog raisers; and, in size of their piece of the national ple those who play sleight-of-hand tricks farmer, the N. R. A. puts his back to industrial groups, each with its code

Behind the Codes



When the NRA is completely lined up, there may be a thousand codes in business, labor and financial groups. It's hard to find a business group that hasn't a code in the making. Each group is writing in its idea of profit making conditions, which all in that particular industry must apply. Who will pay these profits? The less organized farmer and white collar class of the cities are shining marks.

the wall. In this matter of obtaining to assure a certain profit. The profits an equitable share of the total na- that will be levied by what President credit must be smaller. There is no The avowed purpose of the N. R. A. | tional income - the proper sized piece | Roosevelt calls the money-changers of the national pie—the NRA gives a will run into billions.
tremenduous advantage to industry Who is going to pay the profits that over agriculture. Each industrial group is invited- to industry and to labor?

nay, under General Johnson it is required to organize itself into a unit, carried to the limit.

keep their eyes on the direct and im- farmer on his farm is helpless. He mediate effect upon agriculture, un- may work like a slave to produce less they are to be the "fall guys" in goods, but the money he gets will be an enormous shell game.

They Would Guarantee Profits Under the N. R. A. each industry gence, organizes and writes a "code of fair competition." The very essence of that makes farm machinery; on an-

all these codes guarantee to finance, Who's Going to Pay?

The question is not difficult to anfix prices, determine its own scale of swer. The group least powerfully profits according to whatever it be- organized will pay. That means the lieves the traffic will bear; control farmers in the country, and the white output and tell the consuming public collared classes in the towns and to pay the shot or go without the cities. Farmers in Michigan are orgoods. This is monopolistic practice ganized so little as to make them easy victims of the new system. Not one The public is asked to endure the farmer in ten is a member of any punishment because the NRA car- branch of organized agriculture. Nineries some desirable elements that are tenths of the farm population reassumed will offset the obvious dan- mains "rugged individualists" in an gers. Child labor is abolished. A era when the individual stands no scale of minimum wages is establish- more chance of protecting his ecoed, although progressive manufac- nomic welfare than a rabbit in a turers in many lines had exceeded the lion's den. With every department of minimum before it was declared, economic life codified and organized Michigan farmers, however, must into powerful groups, the individual

> instead of by his industry and intelli-Farmers Need Organization The division of the nation's income

> determined by the economic system

each code, from the standpoint of the is too big a matter to be handled by businesses under it, is the fixing of unorganized farmers. If Michigan had prices and the establishment of a fifty thousand farmers solidly organguaranteed profit. Thus, on one side ized into a respresentative institution, of the farmers is the codified group it would be entirely possible to obtain

(Continued on page 2)



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E. E. UNGREN

Editor and Business Manager

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Surplus Control,-By Brains or by Foreclosure?

Regarding the wheat and the corn and hog allotment programs to reduce agricultural surpluses and thereby improve farm prices, one often hears the statement that there is no surplus, but a lack of consumption. That if the Government would put back to work those out of employment we would have no surpluses.

In 1929 when nearly everyone had work that wanted it, and industrial wages were about the highest ever paid, the United States produced 37,000,000 head of hogs. Pork products to the equivelant of about 10,000,000 head were exported.

The American consumer was asked to consume about 27,000,000 hogs in that year, and there was no shortage of pork products,

In 1933 we learn that we are producing at the rate of 38,000,000 head of hogs, of which not more than 3,000,000 will be exported as pork

The country has 8,000,000 more hogs on hand than it consumed in 1929, a most prosperous year as a whole for labor and consumers.

The same is true of dairy products. Dairy production has increased each year since the depression began, in face of falling employment. Consumers do not cousume more than they did when fully employed. A dairy and butter production control program is coming. No doubt of it. In time the law of supply and demand takes care of such situations

by starving out the overproduction. Producers are foreclosed eventually when their production returns won't pay their expenses.

The various allotment programs attempt to apply management to the situation and definitely reduce production in a single crop year and control the reduction thereafter, rather than go through the starving out

Maybe it won't work, but if it does, the rejoicing will be general. We can always return to the policy of drifting with the tide and every one for himself. MILLER WARRANT

Correcting Mr. Mogan

"The sales tax is not discriminatory upon manufacturers or farmers," said James E. Mogan, its managing director, in the Detroit Free Press of

Our statistics show, said Mr. Mogan, that the average manufacturer bas paid \$60 per month in sales tax, and the average farmer market gardner, subject to tax after the \$50 exemption, has paid an average of \$3 per month in sales tax.

"The discrimination is NOT in the amount of sales tax collected, but double taxation which your Board's interpretation of the law is imposing on all farmers, market gardners included, on ALL their materials purchased for producing goods to be sold. Every farmer can figure his

own tax on supplies. Manufacturers are double taxed to a lesser degree. Farmers know that the sales tax they pay on seeds, feeds, fertilizers and such supplies is absorbed by them. They can't pass it on. The crops, poultry, live stock and other products produced are finally retailed over some grocer's counters and sales tax is paid again.

The discrinmination is NOT in the amount of sales tax collected, but in a collection contrary to the intent of the Legislature, and we believe, contrary to the law itself, which says goods bought for resale are not subject to the tax.

Kalamazoo Gazette and the Sales Tax

The Kalamazoo Gazette is one of the outstanding larger daily newspapers in Michigan, a sound, conservative journal for many years, Recently it advised Gov. Comstock editorially as follows, in part:

Spokesmen for the Michigan State Farm Bureau and its affiliated services sound something more than an empty warning when they declare that the sooner the legislature is permitted to right the wrongs of the present application of the sales tax, the better it will be for the sales

* the protests being raised by Michigan's agricultural interests, and by Michigan's industries as well, are altogether too sound and too just to go unheeded any longer.

"Fairness alone should dictate a prompt correction of the error the Board has seen fit to uphold. * * Consideration for the future should cause the administration and the legislature to eliminate the double taxation features which are now being applied.

Regarding the Michigan Farm Bureau's request to Gov. Comstock that he submit the sales tax question to a special session of the Legislature, as recommended finally by the sales tax board, and the reply by the Governor's secretary that "adoption of the (Farm Bureau) measure recommended would greatly reduce the revenues and raise controversial problems of administration now avoided," the Kalamazoo Gazette said:

"Amend it * * * the legislature saw that injustice readily enough * * * Mr. (Sec'y) Fitch's references to need for revenue are not impressive * * * it cannot justify the perpetuation of a manifest injustice * * * to say that a glaring error must remain uncorrected because the State needs money is to take an indefensible position."

Controlled Inflation Has Begun

In our August edition we said that Dr. G. F. Warren of Cornell University had joined President Roosevelt's official family as a financial advisor. In recent weeks Dr. Warren has emerged as THE financial advisor behind the managed currency program of the national administration to increase commodity prices and wages and restore the purchasing power of goods and labor, probably to 1926 levels,

Further than that, President Roosevelt has said that once the desired level of commodity and labor prices has been attained, it is the purpose of the Administration to maintain that level by means of managing the currency.

. In 1931 the Michigan State Farm Bureau was an unpopular pioneer in-advocating our cutting loose from the international scramble for gold, in advocating a controlled inflation of money through a managed currency to attain the 1926 price level and to enable us to pay private and public debts (taxes) with commodity and labor prices equal to those when the debts were contracted. We advocated banking reforms, including compulsory insurance by banks of the depositors' funds to guarantee the depositor his money.

During 1932 the FARM NEWS published an extensive series of articles by Dr. G. F. Warren and by Mr. Lucius E. Wilson, stating the causes of the continued deflation of all values, and advocating the foregoing reforms.

The United States Government has since abandoned the gold standard internationally; it has declared for a managed currency and is moving in that direction; it has revalued gold by creating a "free market for newly mined gold". Gold is steadily increasing in value in terms of dollars at a rate fixed by the United States, which means a bushel of wheat is becoming worth more in dollars day by day, and that is controlled inflation.

The Government can reduce or hold stationary the price paid for new gold, and it may controll all gold. A few months ago gold was valued by law at a price that has stood for many years,-\$20,67 an ounce. The first day of the free gold market the U. S. set the price to conform or slightly better the British free gold market \$31.42 per ounce. A few days later the price was made \$31.76 per ounce.

All National banks must, and State banks may guarantee their depositors funds after January 1, 1934, because of the action taken by Congress in the 1933 special session.

The Michigan Farm Bureau and the American Farm Bureau can take much satisfaction that they were pioneers in what has become a policy of the National Administration to restore the prices and wages and good

Will Ring of Codes Surround the Farmer?

for dairy farmers and general farmers advantages comparable with what is going to wheat, corn, hog and cotton farmers in other states. Of course that would merely tide over an emergency until a sound and intelligent plan for the distribution of the national income can be brought into effect.

All the present farm legislation is an emergency measure. It is not proposed as a basic and sound economic policy. On the contrary, its supporters regard the present plan as a practical way to bring added income to farmers this year; while a topsyturvy world is groping for light. But the lack of adequate farm organization in Michigan stands in the way of effective measures to take advantage of the willingness of Congress and the Administration to throw aside precedent and give help.

Standard of Living Falling There are enough capable men and women on Michigan-farms to build a State Committee on Economic Recov cry which could speak to Washington. A way must be found to bring them into action. The six months immediately ahead are critical. The emergency program for agriculture will expire by limitation. There is no fundamental proposal before the people. The time is here to whip public thinking into concrete shape. The depression has lasted long enough. A generation of young men and women are knocking at the door of the future, asking for a chance to make a living and to live. It is absurd to stand idly by while the great mass of Americans are forced to accept a low and lower standard of living, year by year; and the privileged possessors of money power perpetuate a system that places the creative millions at a continual disadvantage.

\$100 From 1,500,00 Families from day to day saw the reports of ment Act and tell us what he learned picture is their serious effect on the the testimony given to the Senate in Washington." said the Exchange. quality of the pork. Committee that is investigating the Every daily newspaper in Michigan politics pursued by New York invest- echoed the question. Mr. Hart ignorment bankers. Clarence Dillon dis- ed the question. closed a profit of ninety million dollars to his firm in one year. Morgan admitted a profit of a hundred and vator Exchange, the Bean Jobbers, his partners a hundred and fifty milion dollars requires the equivalent of a hundred dollars from each of a million and a half American families, and from other advices received from But a million and a half families would make seventy-five cities this size of Lansing.

that millions of dollars may be con- to see what is required. centrated in the hands of one man, a half families. He does not have the sales by other farmers. capacity.

ducer; stagnate there, paralyze business and start the vicious downward spiral of depression. If Mr. Morgan and Mr. Dillon had the capacity to But the concentration of buying pow- at the market, if he so chooses, er in their hands means the deprivation of millions of others, and the that it will co-operate with any sound Milk Producers For Revision reduced consumption.

As soon as a State Committee on Michigan bean prices. Economic Recovery is brought into action, it must direct instant attention to the distribution of the nation's income in more equitable and more sensible ways than now pervail.

We are not going to wait for the "slow recovery of years" that mouthpieces of the System are urging upon

Patronage Dividend Right Guaranteed

Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby order that no provision in any code of fair competition, agreement or license which has heretofore been or may hereafter be approved, prescribed or issued, pursuant to Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, shall be so construed or applied as to prohibit the payment of patronage dividends in accordance with law to any member by any bona fide and legitimate co-operative organization, including any farmers' co-operative, duly organized under the laws of any State. territory or the District of Columbia, or of the United States, if such patronage dividends are paid out of actual earnings of such co-operative organization and are not paid at the time when such member makes a purchase from such co-operative organization.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT. The White House,

Oct. 23, 1933.

Apple Harvest

By R. S. Clark

Scarcely one of us dirt farmers is completely reconciled.

To the general idea that he's Fortune's favored child.

Seems like late years in particlar it has just been nip and tuck.

Only God's big horn-of-plenty keeps us all from being stuck.

But the Lord, He loves the Farmer, and He's arranged it all So that something is in harvest from early Spring till Fall.

Now I take good solid comfort in that season of the year When the sassafrass and sumae in fancy dress appear. Then the fox-squirrels in the shag-barks are busy as can be, But the wild things are no busier than Marthy is—or me. Then I pick and store the apples in the cellar and the pit. Then I feel as rich as Croesus and I whistle quite a bit.

I have read how Cleopatra, far away and long ago
Used some mighty subtle perfume—and laid her public low;
But the smell of just-picked apples in a pile beneath the tree
Is the flavor with the savor that mesmerizes me.
And the spicy rich aroma of Marthy's apple ple
Puts me in a state of coma—as she can testify.

And while I pick and lug them I know just what I'll do
In the long winter evenings, when the wind goes woo-oI'll mosey to the callar with that granite apple pan
And select about a dozen and do the best I can To take and pare and quarter and finish every one. While Marthy sets and patches, and the night chores are done.

Then is it any wonder that a fellow hums and sings

As he picks the McIntoshes and the Wagners and the Kings

And the Russets and the Baldwins and the Greenings and the Spies

With his nostrils full of fragrance and his thoughts replete with pies.

Though the apple sack may grief me and I hate to climb a tree

Still the harvest of the apples is a pleasant time to me!

us. There is no good reason why a Feed Soy Bean Meal great people, like the Americans, should be broke in the midst of an abundance of real wealth. As a keen satirist said three years ago; "A family of monkeys on a tropical island a serious one in certain hog produc would have more sense than to starve itself to death, just because the year's

Asking \$3 U. S. Loan on

A couple of days later Congressman Hart, the Alma committee, the Elefifty millions. To pay one man and met again with Commissioner of Agriculture Sam Metzger just as though No Processing Tax on nothing had happened.

From what Congressman Hart said Washington, it appears that there may be available government financial When the buying power of a million marketing of their crop. So Congressand a half families is curtailed, so man Hart is to go back to Washington

Right Under Their Noses more clothes, more houses, more been marketing member farmers' are also exempt from the tax. schooling, more dentistry, more medi- beans, making substantial advances, consumers goods-than Mr. Morgan market prices, borrowing money for industrial use will be subject to the many gallons of milk as a million and aging better than the average of cash

The result of concentrating buying ers has in operation a plan that can processed for him for use of his fampower in the hands of a few people is borrow private funds and is eligible ily or household, and the milier shall to prevent the purchase of food and to government credit sources. The not be held liable for the tax. clothes and shelter by the many. The Michigan Bean Growers, Inc., serves food remains unbought; the clothes 22 bean growers ass'ns and 2,200 Branch County Farm Bureau and shelter and other goods are not growers in the Thumb and central purchased. They back up on the pro- Michigan counties. Beans are sold in Branch County Farm Bureau at the Spring pool, Jan. 1 to Sept. 1; Seathe other goods that 1,500.000 fam- of the pools, on which he is eligible to elected directors. Delegates to the ilies normally consume, I would as a substantial cash advance. The Bean State Farm Bureau annual meeting soon let them perform the operation. Growers will take his beans for cash are Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Lott and

The Elevator Exchange has said

To Avoid Soft Pork

The problem of soft pork has been

ing areas for many years. The corn belt, however, during this period has grop of cocoanuts was larger than prided itself on the fact that its hogs were the aristocrats of swinedom. In recent years, however, the production of soy beans in corn belt territory has been increasing rapidly and due to the low price received for Beans, No Peaceful Job them, many thousands of pounds of beans have been fed in their natural change was operating to bid the mar- state to hogs. The result has been ket up rather than down. And the an increase in the amount of soft pork market did move up. "Let Mr. Hart produced in the corn belt territory. come out of the political bog into Soy beans are good hog feed. As a which he has fallen through his protein to balance the corn, they are ignorance of the Agricultural Adjust- valuable but the other side of the

> The corn belt farmer does not need the oil in the soy beans. It is the protein that he wants. That protein is still there after the oil is taken out. If soy bean meal is fed, there is no soft pork.

Corn for Stock Feed

Lansing.-Corn processed for live stock feed by cutting, grinding, cracking, or breaking "for feed purposes only" is NOT subject to the processing aid for bean producers for the orderly tax of 28c per bushel to be collected on the first processing of field corn after Nov. 5, according to the Millers' National Federation.

Corn bran, corn feed meal, corn oil In the meantime, the co-operative cake, corn gluten feed, corn gluten restricted. Thus, a million and a Michigan Bean Growers, Inc., and the meal, distillers' dried grains and other half families would buy more milk, Michigan Elevator Exchange have corn products commonly used in feed

All corn processed to produce prod cine-more of everything that we call or loans to member farmers based on ucts for human consumption or for and Mr. Dillon. Neither of these gen- those advances on warehouse receipts, processing tax. Floor stocks of such tlemen could possibly consume as and selling the beans at returns averare subject to tax 30 days after Nov.

> The processing tax does not apply In other words, one group of farm- to corn produced by a farmer and

Coldwater-Officers elected by the 3 pools: Fall pool, Sept. 1 to March 1; annual meeting here Nov. 3 were President, D. E. Williams; vice-president, son pool, Sept. 1 to Sept. 1. A grower Mrs. A. L. Lott; Sec'y, Dean Steffee. member may have beaus in any or all Floyd Ackley and Dean Steffee were Floyd Bascom.

presence of unconsumed goods on the movement to better Michigan bean | Lansing.-Michigan Milk Producers market brings into existence the much prices, and has suggested that the Ass'n at its annual meeting Nov. 2 dediscussed problem of "surplus pro- several interested groups consider manded that Gov. Comstock include duction", which is nothing more than combining their best services in the revision of the sales tax to exempt general plan now sought to improve farm supplies in the next special session of the Legislature.

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

WHITE LEGHORN HENS AND ales now half price. Thousands of pulmales now half price. Thousands of pullets. Also baby chicks. Trapnested. pedigreed foundation stock, egg bred 33 years. Winners at 20 egg contests. Records to 336 eggs. Catalog and special price bulletin free. I ship C. O. D. George B. Ferris, 227 Union, Grand Rapids, Michigan. (19-7-2t-48b)

LIVE STOCK

REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS, "Repeater". "Woodford" and "Panama" blood lines. Priced \$25 to \$75. Formerly \$190. A. M. Todd Company, Mentha, Michigan (14 miles northwest from Kala-mazoo) World's largest mint farm. (10-7-4t-29b).

HORSES

FOR SALE-PAIR BLACK PERCHEron Mares. Yearling Holstein bull. O. I. C. boar. 2 sows. Oxford rams and ewes. Howard Borton, Lansing, R-4, 2 miles west of Lansing airport, off U. S. 16. (11-4-1t-25b)

CLAIMS SERVICE

FARMERS CLAIM SERVICE. LET is present your chaim for stock killed or niured on railroads or highways; for injured on railroads or highways; for damages resulting from fires set by locomotives. We advise and do collection service on claims arising from power, telephone or pipeline crossing your property. If gravel operations or damming a stream may affect your property, write us. We collect loss, damage and overcharge claims on freight or express. Nominal charges for the collection. Our service available to all farmers and co-poerative ass'ns. We conducted this work for many years for the Michigan State Farm Bureau. Write A. P. MILLS, MICHIGAN LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE, Transportation Dep't, 6750 Dix Avenue, Stockyards, DETROIT. (9-2-tf-105b)

The second secon

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS MICHIGAN SEPTIC TANK SIPHON

MICHIGAN SEPTIC TANK SIPHON and bell as recommended by State College Agr'l Engineering dep't. Build your own septic tank and sewage system. Install when tank is built, Installation and operation simple. Discharges automatically. Have been sold 16 years. All instally use and giving satisfaction. Instructions with each siphon. 37.00 delivered. Farm Bureau Supply Store, 728 E. Shiawassee St., Lansing. (3-4-tf-60b)

GOLDEN CIGARETTE BURLEY, EX ra mild, 5 lbs, 75c., Cigarette Roller, papers free. Mild pipe tobacco, 10 lbs, 31.00 pipe free. Guaranteed Tobacco Company, LB239, Mayfield, Ky. (11-4-11-26p)

WANTED-TO BUY

WANTED-300 TO 400 GOOD, SECOND hand sap buckets. G. F. Ottmer, Si Johns, R-4, Mich. (11-4 & 1-6-13p

WANTED-FARM WORK

MARRIED MAN. 40, TWO CHILDREN

SINGLE MAN, 33, WANTS FARM work by month or year. Needs tenant house. Father and mother make home with him. Experienced farm help. H. Hazelton, 1337 Emerson St., Lansing, Mich. (71-4-11)

WANTED-STEADY WORK ON FARM (9-2-tf-105b) Michigan,

American Farm Bureau

Annual Meeting Dec. 11 Chicago.-The American Farm Bu- vested in the island of Cuba, eau announces that its 1933 annual neeting will be at the Hotel Sherman, fering single rooms at \$2.50 and up and double rooms at \$4 and up, the Bureau said. Railroads will reduce the round trip fares as usual, probably to fare and one-third.

Pre-shrinking Yarn

Wrap skeins of yarn in a white cloth and place in a steamer over boiling water for an hour and then let it dry thoroughly before winding it. The sweater or other garment made from yarn so treated will not shrink in the least when washed.

A very complete filling for open cracks in floors may be made by thoroughly soaking newspapers in paste made of one pound of flour, three quarts of water and one tablespoon of alum, thoroughly boiled and mixed. Make the final mixture about as thick as putty, and it will harden like papier-mache.



Farm Bureau Membership Credits

Notice to Members: Purchases of Farm Bureau dairy and poultry feeds from your local dealer; also, purchases from our clothing and blankets dep't at Lansing, are cligible to patronage dividends, when declared. Mail your copy of dealer sales slips, receipted by him as paid, to the Michigan State Farm Bureau, Membership Dep't, 221 North Cedar street, Lansing, about every three months. Be sure Farm Bureau brand goods are entered on slip as "Farm Bureau Alfalfa," "Milk-maker," "Mermash," etc.

310 animal dues mature life memberships; \$5 annual dues do not, but participate in Membership Credits, which reduce the amount of dues payable.

Life members receive their Mem-bership Credits in cash once a year. MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU Lansing, Michigan

WHY WALL STREET SHIVERS There is between \$1,250,000,000 and \$1,500,000,000 of American money in-

When sending stamps through the Chicago, Dec. 11-13. The hotel is of mail in a letter, dust the gummed side with talcum powder and they will not stick to each other or the letter.



\$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.

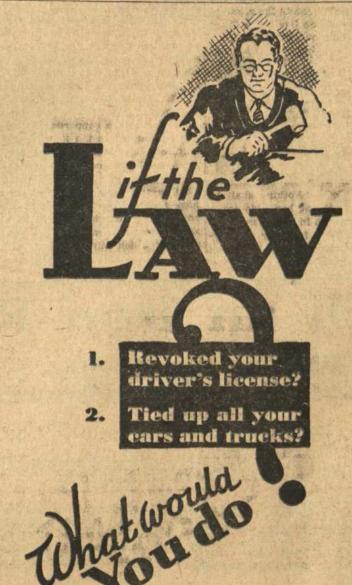
This sound, legal reserve insur- A ance meets the needs of small incomes; fits In with any insurance program; is available to a select class. Let our local agent tell you about it.

PAYMASTER PAYS AT DEATH

Age	Amt.	Age	Amt.	Age	Amt.
16	\$1,000	26	\$1,000	26	\$1,000
17	1,000	27 0	1,000	37.	1,000
18	1,000	28	1,000	38	1,000
19	1,000	29	1,000	395	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
24	1,000	34	1,000	44	1,000
25	1,000	35	1,000	45	1,000
			CAN WE		
		SPASS	-		3 5 47
			000	1	2 5 12

After Age 70 \$109 STATE FARM LIFE

Bloomington, III. MICH. STATE FARM BUREAU State Agent Lansing, Mich.



Michigan's Motor Vehicle Responsibility law provides that if a car owner shall fail to pay within 30 days any judgment of \$300 or more for death, personal injury or property damage in which his car is involved, HE SHALL NEITHER DRIVE NOR HAVE a car or truck on the highways until the judgment is

NOT ONLY THAT . . . after the judgment is paid, such driver must produce \$11,000 financial responsibility before he may drive or have any car or truck on the road again.

. When a low WHY RISK ALL THAT TROUBLE? cost public liability and property damage policy in the State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Co. will ASSURE your financial safety and satisfies ALL the demands of Michigan's Financial Responsibility Law and those in other states?

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.

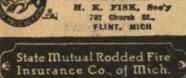
STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTO INSURANCE CO. Bloomington, Ill.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU, State Agent-Lansing

A Quarter Century of

Is recorded by Michigan's largest Farm Mutual Fire Insur-ance Company. For twenty-five years, through good times and hard times this company been insuring farmers in Michigan. Today, payments of its losses are guaranteed by its assets and resources—of nearly ONE HALF MILLION DOL-LARS. Its policy has no technical loop-holes to avoid liability, consistent with safe underwriting. Its blanket policy on personal property often gives as much protection as double the amount in a classified policy. Careful underwriting and a icy. Careful underwriting and a thorough system of inspection is maintained, elimi-

nating overinsurance, fire hazards and un-PREVENTION ON THE FARM desirable risks.



W. V. BUBRAS, Pros.

AN ACCIDENT

Doctors Nurses

Medicines MONTHLY CASH INCOME

Death or Dismemberment \$1,000 to \$5,000

THE SAMARITAN A good, low cost, accident policy with features for farmers by the

STATE FARM LIFE CO. Bloomington, Ill.

BLIND

What would you do if an ac-cident, disease or infection destroyed your sight? Charity supports 82% of the blind. 62% of all blindness occures after age 49.

Each \$4 to \$7 (according to age) paid on our COMPENSATOR POLICY will guarantee you a \$5 monthly income for life in case of 90% or more blindness. We will contract up to \$100 per month blindness income under the COMPENSATOR, another

STATE FARM LIFE CO.

day or night.

ice for a lifetime.

good policy by the

The Telephone

Provides Protection

in Emergencies

It's comforting to know that, should

emergencies occur, your telephone will

enable you to reach doctor, veterinarian

or neighbors instantly . . . any time of the

stekness, ac.

In case of fire, sickness, accident, flood or

thievery, there is no quicker way for the

farmer to summon aid than by telephone.

When loved ones or property are thus en-

dangered, just one telephone call for as-

sistance may be worth the cost of the serv-

over ones proper have us as

Michigan Bean Growers, Inc.

ELEV. EXCHANGE EXPLAINS OCTOBER UPSWING IN BEANS

Resistance of Growers to Less Than \$2; Weather, Speculation

Lansing—"Many farmers and members of the Michigan Bean Growers, Inc., are interested in the causes of the recent market rise of beans from \$1.90 a hundred to \$2.55 a hundred which has occurred since the last is sue of the Farm News," said Mr. Bass of the Elevator Exchange.

"We present our views of the present market situation, knowing that Not Swayed by Agitators as much of this information will not find immediate favor with growers. October prices dropping below \$2.00 reached what might be called the resistance point of the farmers, below which they would not sell unless forced because of their own financial situation. This point coming at a time when the pulling of beets occupied considerable amount of the farmer's time, plus considerable wet weather resulted in an exceptionally light delivery to the market during the month of October and tended to stabilize the market at slightly above \$2.00.

"The speculative interests in the trade, combined with agitation by farmers for higher prices, request for gov't aid, etc., caused a rather marked increase in the price for which everybody in the bean business was glad and the hopes of many were that farmers would take advantage of this higher market to move at least a portion of their crop. Indications, however, point to the fact that the farmer refused to sell on the rising markets and a small volume of the crop actually moved.

"Our records indicate that practically all of the rise was speculative within the State and that the outstate buyers did not use the normal amount of beans and the demand from the consuming trade was smaller than usual during this rise. Our only explanation of the failure of the trade to actively purchase on rising markets as is the usual case, lies around the U. S. crop report of October 1 which showed that the U.S. crop outlook was 10,771,000 bags, which made the total U. S. crop larger than last year and that the expected crop from Michigan jumped from 2,320,00 to 2,930,000 bags of beans, an increase of 608,000 bags which placed Michigan in line

with the 5-year average of bean production and destroyed the general notion of a relatively short crop in Mich-

"There is some evidence that the water-logged condition of the market due to heavy deliveries in August as reported in the last issue of the Farm News, has lightened. Considerable caution and common sense will be needed to be used by the growers if they are to approach the higher averages for the season's crop.

CONTROL POLICIES OF BEAN GROWERS

It Tries to Better Farmers' Return

"The definite competitive conditions with which the co-operative interests are faced in actually moving the product of its members to market must determine the actual policy of its organization," said the directors of the Michigan Bean Growers Oct. 31 in discussing the various situations which on the emotions of the farmers in the last few weeks.

"It can be definitely stated that the taxes. Michigan Bean Growers, Inc., is anxious to foster and develop any sound conservative plan that will enable the reasonable return for their product. speeches. No farmers' organization could exist without this basic truth as its policy.

"Recent newspaper tirades by Representative Hart indicate the unsatisfactory condition that exists among the competitive processors and handlers of Michigan beans. The experience in the co-operative field indicates that advances for better marketing conditions are made only by careful, constructive thinking and well planned action by farmers gathered together in a well organized co-operative," declared the officials of the Bean

At the same time many new conditions, uncertainties, changing social orders, and so on, make it impossible to guage the effect and true value of political pressure towards accomplishing the ends sought by the farmers.

Consequently the Michigan Bean Growers, Inc., declare it is their policy to be sympathetic with any movement to better growers' conditions, to offer their full support in the development of marketing agreements between growers and processors which may change for the better trade practices, correct many of the evils now existing due to extreme competition and system that would tend to return to the grower a larger share of the consumer's dollar.

"Active plans are being formulated and careful study is being made of the possibilities of accomplishing that thing which the farmer desires,more buying power from his Michigan beans. Such plans will be announced as soon as their real value and certainty of reasonable degree of success

can be determined," said the officers. Michigan farmers know that the Michigan Elevator Exchange, a state wide co-operative bean marketing or ganization, stands ready to support any program that will improve farmers' conditions. Members of the Mich igan Bean Growers, Inc., will recognize the soundness of growers policy as time passes and the importance of the pool method of sale as a method of getting the true value of the crop will grow with its continued use in Michigan.

Bean Growers Season Pool Closes Nov. 15

various locals of the Michigan Bean need for cash. Growers Association is called to the fact that the date for entering the the number of bushels desired to be

The only other chance to pool will be the pool running from January 1 to September 15 which will be open to the members until the 28th of Feb-

Careful students of the market since August of this year will observe that there is considerable uncertainty as to the ability of the market to stay at any one place any length of time and that the average of these ups and downs will be the true value of the bean crop under the present market

It is a direct form of stabilization, which word is heard so frequently in conversations of all merchants today, and represents the practical method developed by growers of Michigan to enable them to stabilize at a point somewhere near where the consuming public will purchase.

On Oil Code Committee

gasoline representative of Farm Buappointed a member of the Michigan Wilson on 'Farmers and the Agriode is effective Dec. 1, 1933.

GRANGE ASSAILS SALES AND HEAD TAXES AT ALMA

Demands Their Repeal and Replacement by An Income Tax

Grange at its 60th annual convention tered more than 100,000 jars of pre. Klingberg received fifteen ballots. here the week of Oct. 30th.

empt agricultural supplies. Repeal \$2 head tax. Replace them with a State income

other nations to promote trade. Citizenship as the basis for reappointment of representation in Congress or the State Legislature. Uphold the 15 mill tax limitation

amendment to the State Constitution. Minimum prices for farm products annual convention. N. P. Hull, Holly Bubble and A. W. Thompson were re elected to the executive committe. Mrs. Edith Wagar invited Grangers and their wives to attend the State

Farm Bureau meeting Nov. 9-10. Former Congressman John C. Ketcham, past master of the Grange, have arisen from agitators playing up- warned farmers to watch every tax reform offered, saying that the trend will be to allocation and shifting of

Congressman Michael J. Hart ap plied for permission to speak to the Grange, but was advised that the growers of Michigan beans to get a Grange was through hearing political

Prof. Reed of the University of Michigan said that the commission studying local government has concluded that in some Michigan com munities township government should be discouraged. Schools cannot be maintained and roads can't be built in sections of poor agricultural land

and sparse population, Mr. Reed said. Professor Reed charged antiquated methods of business in townships, extravagance of certain counties maintaining a county jail, the duplication of police protection, and so on. He said, "if we want cheaper government, we must have brainier government. Our present system of local government was originated in New York state in 1686. It is high time that we begin to think in terms of the 20th

6 More Co-ops Affiliate With the Farm Bureau

Lansing-Within the past month 4 more farmers' co-operative ass'ns have become stockholders in the Farm Bureau Services, Inc., the business side of the Michigan State Farm Bureau. It distributes Farm Bureau brand seeds, feeds, fertilizers and oth er commodities to Farm Bureau mem bers and others through farmers co operatives. The stockholding ass'ns have an interest in the Farm Bureau Services and a part in its government Each stockholding co-op has a delegate at the annual meeting of the State Farm Bureau. Thirty-two co-ops are Services stockholders. Recent additions to the list:

Constantine Co-op Ass'n
Fowler Farmers Elevator
Four County Co-op, Marcellus
Memphis Co-op Ass'n
St. Johns Agr'l Ass'n
Three Oaks Shipping Ass'n

Michigan Bean Growers Aids Huron Farmers

Huron county farmers through co operative elevators are able to take advantage of the basic plan of the Michigan Bean Growers, Inc., to enable them to store beans for higher prices as the result of a recent meeting sponsored by Elmer McDonald Huron county's representative in the Legislature.

Efforts of Mr. McDonald to coordinate the desires of the farmers of Huron County for better prices dis-Attention of the members of the hold beans because of the immediate

Representatives of the Michigan season pools ends November 15 and if Bean Growers, Inc., after conferring delivery has not been made cards with the co-operative elevators of Hushould be mailed at once indicating ron County were able to offer the services of the Michigan Bean Growers, Inc., which included cash advances on stored beans along with their pooling operations to the farm-

ers of this county. More complete information regarding the plans and purposes of the Michigan Bean Growers, Inc., will be explained in greater detail at an early date to Huron County farmers, it is

Mt. Pleasant Normal School Invites Farmers November 7

Mt. Pleasant-Central Michigan farmers are invited to a general meeting at Central State Teachers College Auditorium Nov. 7, arranged by Prof. Myron H. Cobb. They are invited to bring basket dinners and take dinner together before the program starts at 1:30 p. m. Among the speakers are Pres. M. L. Noon of the State Farm Bureau who will speak on "The Farm-Detroit.-R. D. Van Velzor, oil and er and his Organization"; Mrs. Edith Wagar, on "Farm Women's part in reau Services at Lansing, has been the Present Crisis"; and Lucius E. State Petroleum Code committee. The cultural Reconstruction." There will be a program of music.

Farm Woman Wins World's Fair Canning Championship

Michigan Woman's Soup Is First

Mrs. Gertie Klingberg, Beloit, R. 3, championship of the International Canning Contest held at A Century Alma-Principal resolutions of pol- of Progress. The competition, in serves, meats, fowl, fish, vegetables Helen Clark, of Portland, Oregon,

household utensils and appliances.

raspberries. The first prize for the wood, Virginia, was the winner in the

Idaho. Wisconsin, was awarded the grand Nearly every judge confessed that the high school entries. competition among all entries was very keen and every class entry was of very high type. In the balloting icy adopted by the Michigan State which housewives the world over en. among the twenty-five judges, Mrs.

Make 3% sales tax temporary. Ex- and other staples was held under the was also happy when she was notified auspices of the Ball Institute of Home that she had won the grand championship in the 4-H club class of the In entering her exhibit of what con- canning entries. Six jars formed her tax, modelled on the Wisconsin in- stitutes a well balanced meal, Mrs. display, comprising tomato cocktail, Klingberg, when she was notified over peas, beets, pepper relish, Royal Chi-Definite and speedy inflation of the the long distance telephone that she nook salmon and peaches. Her prize currency to up prices and combat the won the honor, said she hoped that is a scholarship to any college in the she would win, but she never thought United States she may choose. Second Reciprocal tariff relations with she would be so lucky. She cried a prize was awarded to Frances Frybit over the phone when Mrs. Grace man, Cambridge City, Indiana, third Gray informed her of the judges' de- place to Dorothy Hudson, Clackamas, cision and invited her to come to Chi- Portland, Oregon, fourth place to cago immediately to receive the many Alice Welbes, Portland, Oregon, and awards, cash, trophies, clothing, fifth to Elizabeth Ann Wilson, Montrose, Colorado.

The meal consisted of cranberry Mrs. H. M. Kemp of Columbus, Ohio, juice, breasted chicken, string beans, won first prize in the meat canning A record crowd attended the 60th baby carrots, pickled peas and red entry, Mrs. Dorothy Aylor, of Bright-

Live Stock Men!

them finished . . . Co-operatively all the way It Pays!

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

have at Buffalo and Detroit their own sales offices, top notch sales-men, and handle a large volume of stock on both markets.

from range or markets. Our credit corporation and 6% U.S. money.

Tune in CKLW at 12:35 P. M. Mon., Tues., Wed., and Thurs., for live stock quotations at Detroit market

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

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

member who is affiliated with us. Get the FULL RETURNS.

Buy your feeders . . . Finance your purchases . . . Sell

You can send your stock to Detroit or East Buffalo yards and

Some 20,000 farmers, belonging to 150 Michigan shipping ass'ns,

Ask about our purchasing service on feeder cattle, calves, lambs

vegetable contest and other winners were Mrs. Clare Miliken, of Bridge port, Michigan, soup; Mrs. Howe Spiller, Greenville, Virginia, jelly; Mrs. Nellie Bowen, Sugar Grove, Ill., pick-News Is Telephoned to Her; meal with meat was awarded to Mrs. les; Mrs. J. D. Blanding, Seebury, Nellie Bowen of Sugar Grove, Illinois, Florida, fancy packing; Janet Quan. who won several other contests. Third Stoughton, Wisconsin, best balanced prize with fish entry, was taken by meal of the 4H club of Wisconsin; Mrs. H. G. Weber, of Rose Lake, and the Home Economics Class of Mexico, Missouri, for the best group in

> What's more disappointing than to find a fellow real nice when you expected him to be mean?

He Made Money During Lean Years



"Yes, I made a profit during these lean years.

"Start with good stock and keep it good—that's the first and most important step. House well and keep clean. Feed the best feeds you can buy. Birds will keep healthy if they are fed well and kept clean.

"Chase off your place those fellows who come around trying to sell cheap and tricky feeds. "In the main that's the way I make

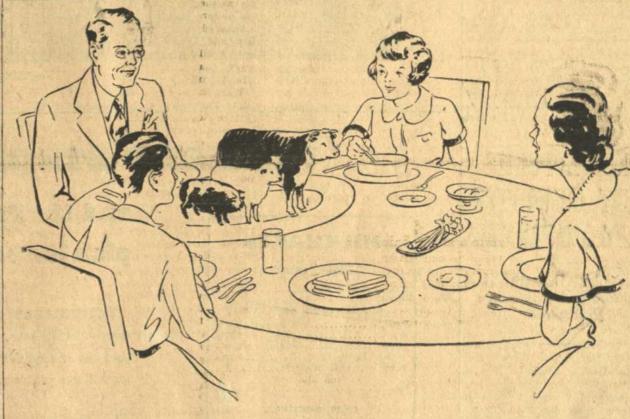
a good living out of chickens." This successful poultryman said some nice things about PILOT BRAND OYSTER SHELL, but the best thing he said was

"I've been using it for many years. I'll take no other at any price."

It's safe and profitable to insist upon having PILOT BRAND.



OYSTER SHELL PRODUCTS CORPORATION



CITY CONSUMERS can not eat live cattle, hogs and sheep. Livestock must be made into meat before it is suitable for the consumer.

A steer is not "put together" like a "jig-saw puzzle." It must be taken apart to be used. When a steer is "disassembled," the result is not only meat, but many other products. The other items are by-products and consist of hides, casings, bones, fats, etc. On the average, approximately 54.5% of the weight of the live steer is beef. Other edible meats, such as liver and sweetbreads, approximate 5.5%. Inedible products, such as hair, tallow, glue, etc. In addition, the steer has various glands that are used in medicine.

Other recoverable materials known as by-products, equal about 10% of the live weight of the steer. The remaining 30% consists of shrinkage, impossible of recovery. Similar statements may be made for sheep and hogs, with varying percentages.

This means that the prices paid for cattle, sheep and hogs are governed by what the meat and the byproducts will bring.

Swift & Company

Over a period of years, our net profit from all sources has averaged less than one-half cent per pound of meat and other products.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

CORN AND HOG PROCESSING TAX TO PAY FARMERS

Program to Cut Surplus May Interest Southern Michigan

Shall we levy a processing tax on meats and corn to reduce the surpluses asked Henry Wallace, Sec'y of Agriculture, of Michigan farmers in the August 5 FARM NEWS?

It's here and effective Nov. 5 on corn and hogs. Such processing tax may come on other livestock later.

Processors of corn will collect 28c tax per bushel of field corn and correspondingly higher rates on floor stocks of corn products. Hog processors will collect taxes in various amouts on pork products. The tax will be turned over to the Agr'l Adjustment Administration to be paid farmers who sign contracts to reduce corn acreage and hog production.

The corn allotment plan is similar to the wheat allotment plan. Farmers agree to reduce by 20% or more the average acreage of the past 3 years for their 1934 crop.

Hog producers will contract to reduce their average output of the past 2 years by 25% and will be paid \$5 per head on 75% of the average produced and sold during that period.

Two thirds of the corn rental will be paid soon after acceptance of the contract. The balance, less expenses after Aug. 1, 1934.

Hog producers will get \$2 of the \$5 soon after signing the contract, \$1 more Sept. 1, 1934 when the corn-hog control local committee certifies he has reduced litters by 25%, and \$2 more Feb. 1, 1935, when the committee certifies he has completely fulfilled the contract to reduce output and sales

Michigan's southern two tiers of counties can be considered in the corn-hog belt and probably will be the only part of the state really interested in this program. The corn belt states will be there in force.

Wheat Plan Goes Over Thirty-eight per cent of Michigan farmers signed the wheat allotment contracts and will receive between \$700,000 and \$800,000 acreage and crop reduction rental in 1933, 1934 and 1935, Michigan is not an important wheat state, Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas signed better than 85%. The wheat belt states brought the national average sign-up to 80%.

GOV'NOR APPOINTS DEBT COMMITTEE TO AID FARMERS

Will Assist Debtors And Creditors to Compromise Difficulties

Lansing.-In response to a telegram from Henry Morganthau, Governor of the Farm Credit Administration at Washington, Governor Comstock last week announced the appointment of a Michigan farm debt conciliation committee to work in conjunction with the National Act. The commit-

Chairman, Sam Metzger, Commissioner of Agriculture, and manager of the Leonard, Crossett and Riley Produce Dealers, Michigan branch; Charles E. Downing, newly elected member of the State Board of Agriculture; Milan Grinnell, of the Michigan Farmer: Murray McAlphine, Fostoria: John Bailey, Benton Harbor; Vern Leipsett, Pickford: Frank J. Sawyer, Grand Blanc, and H. Rozema of Fremont Fred Hibst of the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange to represent farm organizations.

Under an amendment to the national Bankruptcy Act county debt conciliation commissioners have been appointed in 5 Michigan counties, Berrien, Cass, Van Buren, Allegan and Kent. These commissioners are appointed on application of 15 farmers who state they intend to file petitions under the Act.

This is not a bankruptcy proceedings but is under the jurisdiction of the Federal Court, which acts as Commissioner. The commissioner has power to make an adjustment as to the time of payment of debts under certain conditions but any scaling down of debts is arrived at by mutual agreement between the debtors and creditors.

The chief duties of the commissioner are to assist farmers in preparing and filing petitions for a conciliation and composition of their debts, to aid in preparing an inventory of the farmer's estate, to call the first meeting of the creditors and act as sort of a referee between the debtors and creditors in working out an equitable and satisfactory conciliation or composition or

both, of the farmers debts. In actual practice the News is informed that 123 farmers in one of the above counties have taken advantage of this Act, and that settlements have been made in about 80% of the cases. In other counties it is reported not used to any great extent. The state commission should recognize these county groups in the program it offers.

A night light for a sick room can

WOMEN DRIVERS' RETORT

be easily arranged by putting the portion to the actual number of male electric bulb on a cord and hanging and feruale drivers, it is estimated Battle Creek?" it under the bed. This gives sufficient that more than four times as many light and still does not annoy the male drivers as female were involved in fatal accidents last year.

"Accident Facts" says that in pro-they call that town up in Michigan, the seed users would make more than hunting up a chicken dinner.

dey staht so many breakfast feuds up from this country to the Old World women, only the men call it talking around people who swear, has he?

Snowball: "Dunno, 'less it's 'cause few years from the growers. amounted to about \$163,000,000.

Sambo: Say, Snowball, why do | Some farmers are seed growers | For some people the back-to-the-

A lot of men gossip just as much as business.

Lady: Now, then, I want to ask you something once more and I want the truth. This parrot has never been

Pet Shop Proprietor: Hell, no, lady!

We're Buying Seed Now for 1934

We are in the market as usual at this time of the year for Michigan grown June, Mammoth, Alsike, Sweet Clovers and Alfalfa seeds. Send us an 8 ounce sample of your seed. Make it representative by taking equal amounts from each bag. Write us the amount of seed you have and we will quote you. We send sample mailing bags on request.

Farm Bureau has guaranteed Michigan farmers northern origin, winter hardy alfalfas and clovers since 1920. They don't winter-kill. We select strong, A-1 quality seeds of the best varieties. Farm Bureau seed for 1934 is now passing our requirements for quality, germination and purity. All Farm Bureau seeds are packed in sealed bushel and half bushel bags and are guaranteed to be as represented on the analysis tag.

Every sealed bag of Farm Bureau seed contains an envelope with the request that the farmer save a sample of the seed, and note the lot number and other information from the seed tag. We provide a postcard and ask the farmer to register his crop of

We Are



Corn After Alfalfa Rogueing Certified Alfalfa

Farm Bureau alfalfa or clover at our office in our Record of Performance book. You'd be surprised at the number of references to that book by farmers who decide to take a seed crop and want to prove the variety and quality of their seed. You'd enjoy reading the yield reports recorded in the book.

We Clean Seed! Ship seed by freight to Farm Bureau Services, Lansing, Mich., preferably prepaid. Tag each bag with name and address of shipper. Write us a letter stating total number of bags and giving full instructions on cleaning your seed. Advise if you want seed cleaned and returned to you, or do you want a price quoted on the cleaned seed?

Seed Cleaning Charges: Based on weight of seed as received at our cleaning plant. 20c per bu. for one run over mill; 35c for 2 runs. We advise 2 if seed is very dirty. \$1.00 per bu. of seed charge for removing buckhorn. Includes above mill runs. \$1.25 per hr. for hulling sweet clover, mill runs additional as above. We don't do custom cleaning after January 1. Send seed now!

For Results



Good Alfalfa-Good Hogs

Like These



High Yield-Low Cost

FARMERS' STRIKES

MILKMAKER

32% Protein

		 -	ANAL	1010	
Protei	a	 (A	dinimur	m) 32	.00%
Fat	****	 (3	linimur	m) 4	25 95
			Maxim		

OPEN FORMULA

- 400 lbs. Cotton Seed Meal
- 400 lbs. Corn Gluten Meal 200 lbs. Linseed Oil Meal, 34% protein
- 300 lbs. Standard Wheat Bran 100 lbs. Corn Distillers' Dried Grains
- 450 lbs. Soy Bean Oil Meal
- 30 lbs. Steamed Bone Meal
- 20 lbs. Ground Limestone (Calcium Carbonate)

Feed 1% Salt with final mixture.

FEEDING INSTRUCTIONS

With .	Milkmaker 32%	Cereal Grains	
Alfalfa Hay	100 lbs.	325-500 lbs.	
Clover Hay	100 lbs.	225-200 lbs	
Mixed Hay	100 lbs.	150-200 lbs.	
Timothy Hay or Corn Stover	100 lbs.	75-125 lbs.	

Note: If hay is best quality, use larger amount of cereal grain; as quality of hay gets poorer reduce amount of cereal grain toward lower amount

Balance Your Cow's Ration

The above rations should be fed in accordance with the rules given be-

1 lb, grain mix to 4 lbs. 31/2% milk; 1 lb, grain mix to 31/2 lbs, 4% milk; 1 lb. grain mix to 31/2 lbs. 4% milk; If you know the amount of butterfat the cow produces daily, feed 7 to 8 pounds of the grain mixture daily

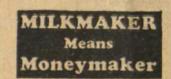
for each pound of butterfat produced

and the President's plan for better prices

UNDOUBTEDLY mean better markets for dairy products soon. Remember, a cow that goes out of condition seldom regains the lost ground as a producer.

MILKMAKER with your home grown grains and legume hay has been an unbeatable combination since 1922 (when first offered) for producing more milk at low feed cost and for keeping cows in fine condition.

SHINING EXAMPLE—Doan Straub at Galien has Holsteins that have been fed Milkmaker daily for years. The herd has good farm care. It makes money over feed cost. Last year 10 cows averaged 603 lbs. of butterfat and 16,357 lbs. of milk to lead 1,200 cows of all breeds in Michigan cow testing ass'ns.



MILKMAKER FORMULAS 16, 24 and 32% Protein

Now Rising Again

EGG PRICES ARE MOVING UP. The pullet or hen that pays is the one that lays, and lays steadily throughout the fall and winter.

MERMASH 16% protein supplies the goods pullets and hens need for high egg production. Mermash is the best home grown grains, meat scraps and other feedstuffs with ocean kelp and fish meal to supply iodine and other food minerals lacking in our soils and

ALL POULTRY responds to Mermash 16% with increased growth, vigor and production. The standard test is to separate a flock in even groups. Feed one set Mermash, the other set any other ration. Judge by the results. Mermash invites this test.



Price of feed is important. Mermash has always aimed to be about the lowest priced GOOD poultry mash on the market.

Ask your co-op about Mermash. Look at the feed tag and see the good ingredients listed pound for pound. Your feed dollar goes far with Mermash.



Good Oil and 55,000 Miles



Recently we had a 1931 Oldsmobile that had travelled 55,000 miles opened for inspection for the first time. The valves were in perfect condition. Good gasoline and Farm Bureau oil.

Farm Bureau oils are made from the best paraffin base mid-continent oil. Superior refining equipment and the long process of refining makes Farm Bureau oil good for 1,500 miles or more before changing. Good for your truck and tractor. Low priced, Farm Bureau oil is cheaper than repairs. See your co-op.

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