

A Quarter Century of PROGRESS!

Is recorded by Michigan's largest Farm Mutual Fire Insurance Company. For twenty-five years, through good times and hard times this company has been insuring farmers in Michigan. Today, payments of its losses are guaranteed by its assets and resources—of nearly ONE HALF MILLION DOLLARS. 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 thorough system of inspection is maintained, eliminating overinsurance, fire hazards and undesirable risks.

FIRE PREVENTION
Send for literature and financial statement.

W. V. BURRAS, Pres.
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702 Church St., FLINT, MICH.

State Mutual Rodded Fire Insurance Co. of Mich.

AN ACCIDENT

Doctors
Nurses
Hospital Care
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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.
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BLIND

What would you do if an accident, disease or infection destroyed your sight?

Charity supports 82% of the blind. 82% of all blindness occurs 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 good policy by the

STATE FARM LIFE CO.
Bloomington, Ill.

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 issue of the Farm News," said Mr. Bass of the Elevator Exchange.

"We present our views of the present market situation, knowing that 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 beans 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 outside 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 2,320,000 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 Michigan.

"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.

FACTS OF MARKET CONTROL POLICIES OF BEAN GROWERS

Not Swayed by Agitators as 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 have arisen from agitators playing up on the emotions of the farmers in the last few weeks.

"It can be definitely stated that the Michigan Bean Growers, Inc., is anxious to foster and develop any sound conservative plan that will enable the growers of Michigan beans to get a reasonable return for their product. 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 Growers.

At the same time many new conditions, uncertainties, changing social orders, and so on, make it impossible to gauge 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 foster a more economical distributing 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 organization, stands ready to support any program that will improve farmers' conditions. Members of the Michigan 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

Attention of the members of the various locals of the Michigan Bean Growers Association is called to the fact that the date for entering the season pools ends November 15 and if delivery has not been made cards should be mailed at once indicating the number of bushels desired to be pooled.

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 February.

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 conditions.

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

Detroit.—R. D. Van Velzor, oil and gasoline representative of Farm Bureau Services at Lansing, has been appointed a member of the Michigan State Petroleum Code committee. The code is effective Dec. 1, 1933.

GRANGE ASSAILS SALES AND HEAD TAXES AT ALMA

Demands Their Repeal and Replacement by An Income Tax

Alma—Principal resolutions of policy adopted by the Michigan State Grange at its 60th annual convention here the week of Oct. 30th.

Make 3% sales tax temporary. Exempt agricultural supplies.

Repeat \$2 head tax. Replace them with a State income tax, modelled on the Wisconsin income tax.

Definite and speedy inflation of the currency to up prices and combat the depression.

Reciprocal tariff relations with 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.

A record crowd attended the 60th annual convention. N. P. Hull, Holly Bubble and A. W. Thompson were re-elected to the executive committee.

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, warned farmers to watch every tax reform offered, saying that the trend will be to allocation and shifting of taxes.

Congressman Michael J. Hart applied for permission to speak to the Grange, but was advised that the Grange was through hearing political speeches.

Prof. Reed of the University of Michigan said that the commission studying local government has concluded that in some Michigan communities 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 century."

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 other commodities to Farm Bureau members 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. 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 disclosed the fact that farmers could not hold beans because of the immediate need for cash.

Representatives of the Michigan Elevator Exchange and the Michigan Bean Growers, Inc., after conferring with the co-operative elevators of Huron 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 farmers 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 stated.

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 Farmer and his Organization"; Mrs. Edith Wagar, on "Farm Women's part in the Present Crisis"; and Lucius E. Wilson on "Farmers and the Agricultural Reconstruction." There will be a program of music.

Farm Woman Wins World's Fair Canning Championship

News Is Telephoned to Her; Michigan Woman's Soup Is First

Mrs. Gertrude Klingberg, Beloit, R. 2, Wisconsin, was awarded the grand championship of the International Canning Contest held at A Century of Progress. The competition, in which housewives the world over entered more than 100,000 jars of preserves, meats, fowl, fish, vegetables and other staples was held under the auspices of the Ball Institute of Home Canning.

In entering her exhibit of what constitutes a well balanced meal, Mrs. Klingberg, when she was notified over the long distance telephone that she won the honor, said she hoped that she would win, but she never thought she would be so lucky. She cried a bit over the phone when Mrs. Grace Gray informed her of the judges' decision and invited her to come to Chicago immediately to receive the many awards, cash, trophies, clothing, household utensils and appliances.

The meal consisted of cranberry juice, breaded chicken, string beans, baby carrots, pickled peas and red raspberries. The first prize for the

meal with meat was awarded to Mrs. Nellie Bowen of Sugar Grove, Illinois, who won several other contests. Third prize with fish entry, was taken by Mrs. H. G. Weber, of Rose Lake, Idaho.

Nearly every judge confessed that competition among all entries was very keen and every class entry was of very high type. In the balloting among the twenty-five judges, Mrs. Klingberg received fifteen ballots.

Helen Clark, of Portland, Oregon, was also happy when she was notified that she had won the grand championship in the 4-H club class of the canning entries. Six jars formed her display, comprising tomato cocktail, peas, beets, pepper relish, Royal Chinook salmon and peaches. Her prize is a scholarship to any college in the United States she may choose. Second prize was awarded to Frances Fryman, Cambridge City, Indiana, third place to Dorothy Hudson, Clackamas, Portland, Oregon, fourth place to Alice Welbes, Portland, Oregon, and fifth to Elizabeth Ann Wilson, Montrose, Colorado.

Mrs. H. M. Kemp of Columbus, Ohio, won first prize in the meat canning entry, Mrs. Dorothy Aylor, of Brightwood, Virginia, was the winner in the

vegetable contest and other winners were Mrs. Clare Milliken, of Bridgeport, Michigan, soup; Mrs. Howe Spiller, Greenville, Virginia, jelly; Mrs. Nellie Bowen, Sugar Grove, Ill., pickles; Mrs. J. D. Blanding, Seebury, Florida, fancy packing; Janet Quan, Stoughton, Wisconsin, best balanced meal of the 4-H club of Wisconsin; and the Home Economics Class of Mexico, Missouri, for the best group in the high school entries.

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
New York St. Louis London, Eng.

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.

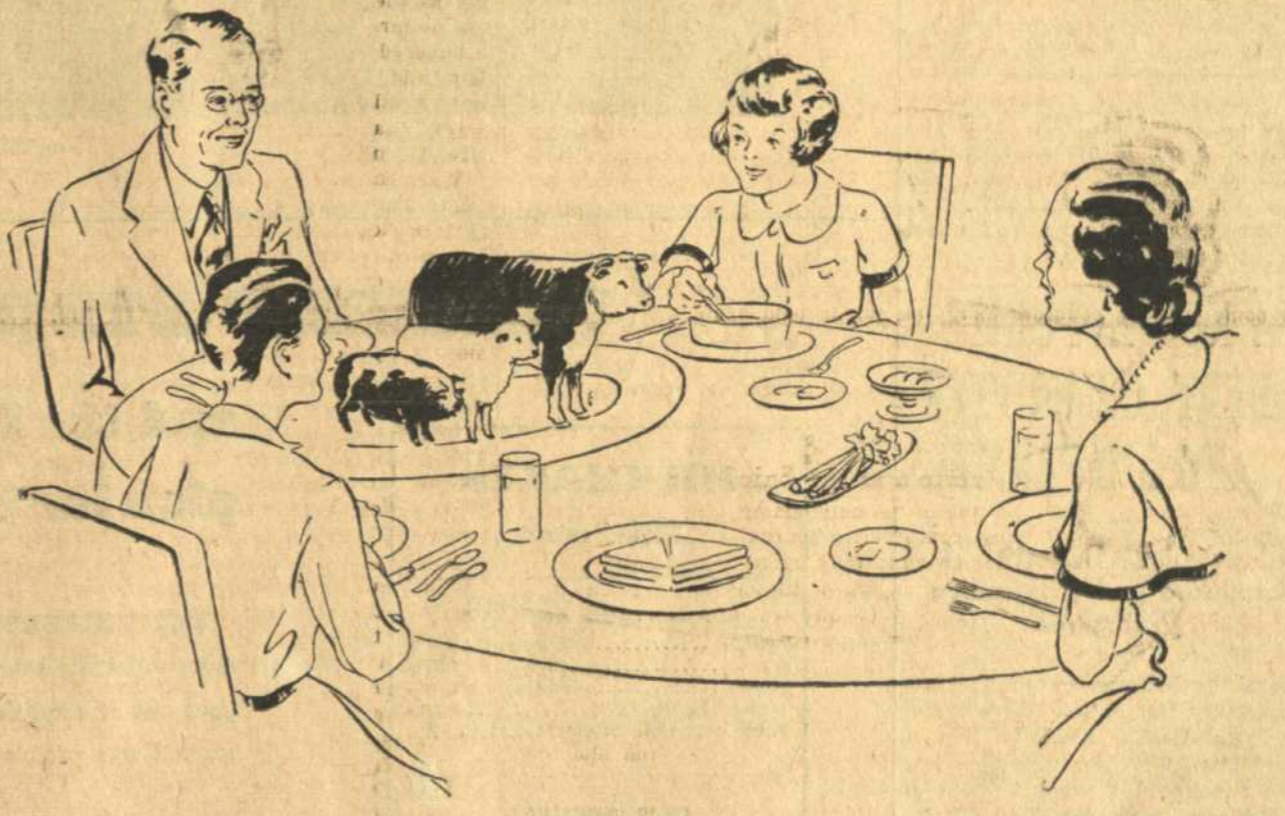
Some 20,000 farmers, belonging to 150 Michigan shipping ass'ns, have at Buffalo and Detroit their own sales offices, top notch salesmen, and handle a large volume of stock on both markets.

Ask about our purchasing service on feeder cattle, calves, lambs from range or markets. Our credit corporation and 6% U. S. money.

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
Detroit East Buffalo, N. Y.



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 by-products will bring.

Swift & Company U. S. A.

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.

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 day or night.

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 endangered, just one telephone call for assistance may be worth the cost of the service for a lifetime.

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 surplus 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 25c tax per bushel of field corn and correspondingly higher rates on floor stocks of corn products. Hog processors will collect taxes in various amounts 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 25%.

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 committee is:

Chairman, Sam Metzger, Commissioner of Agriculture, and manager of the Leonard, Crosssett 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 Lelpsett, 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.

NIGHT LIGHT
A night light for a sick room can be easily arranged by putting the electric bulb on a cord and hanging it under the bed. This gives sufficient light and still does not annoy the patient.

WOMEN DRIVERS' RETORT
"Accident Facts" says that in proportion to the actual number of male and female drivers, it is estimated that more than four times as many male drivers as female were involved in fatal accidents last year.

Sambo: Say, Snowball, why do they call that town up in Michigan, Battle Creek?"
Snowball: "Dunno, 'less it's 'cause dey staht so many breakfast feuds up dar."

Some farmers are seed growers and most farmers are seed users; the seed users would make more money if they bought new seed every few years from the growers. From this country to the Old World amounted to about \$163,000,000.

For some people the back-to-the-farm movement means nothing more than hunting up a chicken dinner.
A lot of men gossip just as much as women, only the men call it talking business.

OH! NO!
Lady: Now, then, I want to ask you something once more and I want the truth. This parrot has never been around people who swear, has he?
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

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!

We Are



Corn After Alfalfa

Preparing



Roguing Certified Alfalfa

For Results



Good Alfalfa—Good Hogs

Like These



High Yield—Low Cost

FARMERS' STRIKES

and the President's plan for better prices

MILKMAKER

32% Protein

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS
Protein(Minimum) 32.00%
Fat(Minimum) 4.25%
Fiber(Maximum) 9.00%
Digestible Protein.....23.20%
Total digestible Nutrients..1505.15 lbs.

OPEN FORMULA

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

2000 lbs.
Feed 1% Salt with final mixture.

FEEDING INSTRUCTIONS

With	Milk-maker 32%	Cereal Grains
Alfalfa Hay	100 lbs.	225-500 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 recommended.

Balance Your Cow's Ration

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

1 lb. grain mix to 4 lbs. 3 1/2% milk;
1 lb. grain mix to 3 1/2 lbs. 4% milk;
1 lb. grain mix to 3 1/2 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.

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 Milk-maker 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 Means Money-maker

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 crops.

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