

KEEP UP

On News Interesting to Farmers Through the Farm News

FARM MICHIGAN NEWS

A Newspaper For Michigan Farmers



Vol. XIII, No. 4

SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1935.

Published Monthly

WOOL ASS'N HEARS MARKET FUTURE WILL BE BETTER

Embach, Head of the National Addresses Michigan Annual Meeting

Lansing.—One hundred representative wool growers attended the annual meeting of the Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Association here April 4th.

They heard reports from their officers and re-elected them; they heard Mr. Harry B. Embach, general manager of the National Wool Marketing Corporation at Boston, which is sales agent for the 26 state wool pools.

Secretary Clark L. Brody of the Farm Bureau, an organizer of the Wool Association, complimented the group upon its growth during the depression and the fact that they were now organizing members rather than wool. "The commodity will take care of itself if you have an organization of men who will stand together through thick and thin," Mr. Brody said.



HARRY B. EMBACH

President Billings recalled his wool pooling experience of some 15 years and declared that the men who have stayed by it have made money through the pool policy of grading and selling according to quality and grade according to market demand.

Mr. Embach's Talk Mr. Embach said he believes the wool market is on the way to better prices.

Mr. Embach, who for years operated 34,000 head of sheep in the west, and is well acquainted with what the mills and retailers of woolen goods are doing, believes we may see lower prices for wool in the next 30 days—the always low period around shearing time—but has sound reasons for his belief in better times.

"I don't believe the country wool trade nor the Boston dealers are in a position to pay much for wool now. They got rapped pretty hard in the drop last summer. Furthermore, it's natural for them to wait for you farmers to weaken. That's the history of the past 34 years at shearing time.

"However, we had a spectacular rise in wool during 1933. There was a rush to manufacture. Mills and retailers awoke January 1934 to find they had far too much stock on hand. We have now gotten to the point where both mills and retailers are well cleaned up.

"They are wary about the future. At this time they have practically all their summer goods made up. Soon they will be booking for the winter season goods of 1935-36, but they don't have to start manufacturing until July. It requires some 55,000,000 pounds of wool as a backlog to thread the looms of U. S. woolen mills. They haven't got it on hand today. They're buying now for prompt delivery for immediate manufacture.

"I believe that January 1, 1936, may see all of 1935 wool sold and the balance of 1934 sold as well.

Reports on National "The National Wool Marketing Corporation," said Mr. Embach, "never buys wool for its own account. It is owned by the producers and acts as their trustee in assembling, grading and marketing their clips at a small and fixed charge per pound. Whatever savings the Wool Marketing Corporation can effect on that sales charge becomes working capital and some day surplus for the co-operative to better carry on the work.

"Today," continued Mr. Embach, "we are happy to report that we have come through these bad years, and have saved enough on the market."

Detroit Markets Change

Detroit.—The Michigan Live Stock Exchange announces that its radio broadcast of the Detroit live stock market on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday has been changed again from 11:55 A. M. to 12:50 P. M.

Red Flannels Now Rank With Other Antiques

Grant Wood, artist, preparing for a midwestern painting "The Bath-1880" finally advertised in The Chicago Tribune and the Des Moines Register for old fashioned red flannel underwear. He drew four replies. One from Boston, by way of Minneapolis, and that pair he bought for \$10. Another reply came from Illinois, and two pair were reported to be in use in Wisconsin. Regarding the flannels he bought, Artist Wood said: "These flannels are all that I could ask. They have been washed so often that they have faded into a delightful shade of red. The knees are appropriately baggy and the general effect is one of authentic droopiness."

ASK THAT OLEO STAND SAME TAX BUTTER CARRIES

Say Cost of Every Pound of Butter Includes 5c Of Farm Taxes

Lansing.—Senator Brake's bill to place a state tax on all butter substitutes will come before the legislature on the ground that the oleo and butter substitutes industries should contribute taxes to state and local government equally with the dairy farmer.

Last week at a hearing before the senate agricultural committee, which was attended by the Michigan oleo manufacturers, and representatives of the Farm Bureau, Grange, Farmers Union and co-operative milk industry, it was brought out that every pound of butter produced in Michigan has within its farm costs three cents for local and state taxes. The butter substitute industry pays no local or state tax in Michigan worth mentioning.

State College studies show that the dairy business provides one-third of the income of Michigan farmers. Relation of that average income to average taxes paid by farmers calculates to three cents taxes in the cost of producing a pound of butter. Taxes paid by creameries, haulers of cream and butter to market raise the taxes carried by butter to at least 4 1/2 or 5 cents per pound. It is estimated that Michigan's butter industry investment contributes \$2,280,000 in taxes annually.

The oleo industry in Michigan has some 13,000 retail outlets and a distribution of some 13,000,000 pounds annually. Licenses to sell oleo are federal licenses and cost about \$8 per year. Only oleo concern to pay state or local taxes in Michigan is the Shedd Manufacturing Co. of Detroit, only manufacturer in Michigan. The firm pays several hundred dollars taxes annually.

Senator Brake's bill proposes a tax of 10 cents per pound on all butter substitutes. The agricultural interests stated at the hearing that they would be content if butter substitutes were required to shoulder the same Michigan tax load that butter does. Quite likely the bill will be amended to around 5 cents per pound.

Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois are four states that so far have not taxed oleo, and they have the largest numbers of distributors and leaders in sales. Michigan was one of the first states to make itself a modified accredited area, or practically free of cattle TB. Today her neighbors, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota are modified accredited areas. Other states are nearly so. Each state tests regularly, getting around about one in three years. The New England States, the area around New York and Philadelphia, part of New York State and nearly all of California and the deep South are the worst cattle TB areas today.

Our American Hustle

Broadcast from Manhattan was an interview with James Lin, Columbia graduate, son of China's President Lin Sen. Excerpt Q. How did you become so proficient in English?

A. In the classroom I learn grammar, but such expressions as "nerds," "baloney," "horse feathers" and "son of the gun" were contributed by my American boy friends.

Q. Has it been difficult to adjust yourself to America?

A. In America everything is hustle and bustle. For example, I saw a man rush into the subway pushing everyone. As the subway stopped I followed him as he ran up the stairs, thinking something was wrong. To my amusement he sat down in the park and read the newspaper.

Michigan Living Wage

A living wage in Michigan for a man and wife and two children is \$25.05 per week, according to a recent report published by the state department of labor and industry.

SOON SCENES LIKE THIS IN 1935 POOL



SCENES LIKE THIS will soon be with us at the Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n warehouse at 728 East Shawwassee St., Lansing, where wool is being received daily for the 1935 pool.

TOP, LEFT—General view of grading floor. Grader Upham grading, and passer-up of fleeces standing by. A farmer's clip is being graded. Partially filled grade baskets around the grader.

TOP, RIGHT—The next step. Weighmaster, weighing each grade from a farmer's clip. He enters grade weights on a grade sheet, which is in triplicate to provide a copy for the grower, one for the Wool Marketing Ass'n and one for the National Wool Marketing Corporation, sales agent, at Boston. Next step for this wool is to the proper grade pile.

BOTTOM—A few of the hundreds of sacks of wool ready for grading. Each sack is tagged with the owner's name and lot number of the wool. The warehouse is government licensed and bonded, and all contents insured.

RE-ELECTED



CLARK L. BRODY

Mr. Brody, long time member of the State Board of Agriculture, which directs affairs at the Michigan State College, was re-elected for another 6 year term at the April 1 election. W. K. Berkey, editor of the Cassopolis Vigilant, was also re-elected. Mr. Brody began his service on the Board of Agriculture in 1921. He is chairman of the Board.

Two-thirds of U. S. is Now Free of Cattle TB

Two-thirds of all the counties in the United States are now practically free of bovine tuberculosis, according to the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Michigan was one of the first states to make itself a modified accredited area, or practically free of cattle TB. Today her neighbors, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota are modified accredited areas. Other states are nearly so. Each state tests regularly, getting around about one in three years. The New England States, the area around New York and Philadelphia, part of New York State and nearly all of California and the deep South are the worst cattle TB areas today.

There are now 18 States called modified accredited areas; which means that TB among cattle has been reduced to less than 1/2 of 1% of the number of cattle. Some 2,035 counties in the U. S. or 66% of the total number are accredited areas. The clean-up campaign continues throughout the U. S. at the rate of 1,500,000 tests per month. The Michigan State Farm Bureau and the Grange were pioneers in supporting the bovine tuberculosis clean-up in Michigan.

Clinton Farm Bureau Visits Lansing Officers

Lansing.—Two hundred members of the Clinton County Farm Bureau, husbands and wives, attended a quarterly meeting of the county group held at State Farm Bureau here last week. They had dinner together, heard talks by Sec'y Brody and members of the Farm Bureau staff, and visited the seed, supplies, publications, insurance and machinery departments of the Farm Bureau.

Who and What Are 30,000 Farm Families on Welfare?

More Are Coming if Cities May Farm out Their Distressed

Editor's Note—This article comes from Mrs. Wagar's observations as the rural rehabilitation supervisor for Monroe county. Situated between Toledo and Detroit, the county has a considerable welfare problem.

What do our farm organizations want when it comes to rural rehabilitation? Do they approve of the methods employed by those having charge of the work?

Is it the opinion of farm leaders that this work be confined to those already engaged in farming or shall it broaden out and cover the group of stranded industrial workers also?

It seems to me that consideration should be given this work by farm leaders everywhere, for it deals with the future of agriculture to a great extent. The department controlling the rehabilitation program would not intentionally promote anything that would be detrimental to the great mass of farmers.

Have Reached the End When we consider the fact that in our State alone over 30,000 farm families have been on relief the past year which is about one out of every six families, it brings us face to face with the remedy that is being administered.

Who and what are these farm welfare folks we have in our midst? Our answer is that they are people who have gone to the end of their rope where they are.

Some are renters who have not been able to keep going; some are those who have had a small equity in a farm but could not meet the high taxes and interest and gradually slipped back until they found themselves mired; some are those who have always taken life's anxieties and burdens in a mild way, thinking things will right themselves in some way; some are down-right lazy; some are those who perhaps inherited a farm but who never had known the sacrifices needed in paying for a home bit by bit, and when distressing time came to them they had no reserve force to fall on. They soon go under.

Some Situations Hopeless In the rural rehabilitation plans each case coming to the notice of the county supervisor is treated as an individual case. Thorough examination is made at the beginning and the cause is found if possible. Quite often the client is found trying to eke out an existence on soil unfit for farming, or if it is a type that might in time be brought to a productive stage, the cost would not warrant it.

It is the hope of those in charge that this unprofitable land may be taken out of production and other uses made of it, for all agree that these marginal farmers have always been millstones around the neck of progressive agriculture.

Their many debts must be adjusted before help can be granted. A creditor is convinced that it is surer pay for him if he agrees to a non-disturbance contract over a period of a year or two so as to give his debtor a chance to get on his feet so he can pay. The debtor is advised how to plant, what to plant and how best to manage. If he is really the right

sort he welcomes the advice and accepts what assistance can be given him.

Some Want Relief Only If he is the kind who will not heed a little advice or resent supervision, he is not one the department can do much for and will perhaps have to continue on the direct relief rolls. There are many border line cases where just a little lift over the hump will get them going again and no doubt in time these people will take their places among the common run of self-supporting farmers.



MRS. EDITH WAGAR

Quite often there are cases when the man has been the victim of some finance company. In a desperate moment he appealed for a loan. It does not take one long to realize that it is impossible to pay 3 1/2 per cent per month interest. But there is no way to free one's self when once a man resorts to this type of aid. Invariably each loan has attached to it a chattel mortgage on all livestock, machinery and furniture he may possess.

No one realizes the actual destitution in the rural sections, even in some of our richest agricultural counties, until one is faced with the problem of trying to better the condition of those needing assistance.

A Farm Policy Needed There is one side of this work that should command the attention of our farm organizations and leaders everywhere, and the rural rehabilitation supervisor of the county would appreciate co-operation and counsel, I am most certain.

There is a tendency to move out on farms and in groups of small acreages, stranded industrial workers. Some of them are past the age of active industrial labor, some were those who left the farm for much greener pastures when farm life was irksome and industrial work attractive and more remunerative.

The question is, does agriculture want to adopt this class? They will be the charge of the rural section to which they are removed. Will this type be an asset or a liability to a rural community? Shall we encourage the movement?

Personally, I have not favored it at all. I may be wrong in my ideas. Some connected with this new relief department are frank in telling me I am wrong, and I appeal to our organization. (Continued on page 2)

No Doubt Many Public Men Are So Tempted

No common Congressman is California's white-haired John Steven McGroarty, 72. He sponsors Dr. Francis Everett Townsend's fabulous old age pension plan. Recently he told the Press he had sent a constituent the following letter:

"... One of the countless drawbacks of being in Congress is that I am compelled to receive impertinent letters from a jackass like you, in which you say I promised to have the Sierra Madre Mountains reforested and that I've been in Congress two months and haven't done it." "Will you please take two running jumps and go to hell?"

SENATOR MOORE'S TAX CANCELLATION BILL DRAWS FIRE

Would Forgive 1933 and Prior Years if 1934-35-36 Are Paid When Due

Lansing.—A wholesale cancellation of all property taxes delinquent for 1933 and preceding years is proposed by the terms of a bill offered in the legislature by Senator Andrew L. Moore of Oakland county. The bill has strong farm and city opposition from taxpayer groups that have paid their taxes.

In short, the bill provides that if delinquent taxpayers will pay their 1934, 1935 and 1936 taxes when due, any delinquencies they may have will be cancelled in this order:

Table with columns: Payment of this tax, Will Cancel Delinquencies, 1930, and prior years, 1931-1932, 1933

Previous legislation along this line is the Moore-Holbeck Act of 1933 providing 10 years for installment payment of back taxes. The Moore bill provides that anyone who cares to may continue under the Moore-Holbeck bill, but hardly anyone would if payment of current obligations, which they will have to pay anyway, will automatically cancel what they owe for years past.

There are those who say that notwithstanding any good intent in this bill, the principal beneficiaries will be real estate speculators and other large interests who have not paid taxes when they could because they have counted upon their cancellation. Detroit newspapers have carried accounts of "property milkers" collecting rents but refusing to pay taxes. They are counting upon cancellation.

In a statement Senator Moore is credited with estimating that the enactment of his bill would wipe out \$200,000,000 in taxes delinquent for the years preceding 1934. He is also credited with suggesting that any shortage of revenue can be remedied by spreading a tax for it.

Local editors throughout the State, noting what the Senator would do for those who haven't or won't pay their taxes, want to know what nice thing he has in mind for those who have paid taxes since 1929.

Sales Tax Paid On Farm Supplies For Food Production

Table with columns: Item, Price to Farmer, 3% Sales Tax, Aug. 15, 1934

Hillsdale Farm Bureau Elects New Officers

About 140 Farm Bureau members and their wives met in the Hillsdale Methodist church on March 14. The Hillsdale County Farm Bureau was reorganized and the following officers were elected:

President—Ralph Bach of Hillsdale, Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Seward Green of Hillsdale.

Secy-Treas.—J. D. Hawkes of Litchfield. Directors: Arthur Wells of Jonesville; Mrs. W. A. Lawrence, Hillsdale; L. W. Hersh, Jerome; J. B. Strong, Jerome.

The meeting was addressed by Sec. retary C. L. Brody and A. M. Edmunds, district representative of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

HOUSE APPROVES LIFTING SALES TAX ON FARM SUPPLIES

Also Exempts Basic Foods; Senate Has a Bill on The Subject

Lansing.—Seeds, feeds, fertilizers, spray materials and binder twine and certain basic foods are exempt from the 3% sales tax, by the terms of Frey-Lingeman Bill, House 42, which was approved by the House of the Michigan legislature April 4 by a vote of 77 to 13.

This was taken another step in the nearly two year fight started by the Michigan State Farm Bureau to exempt all supplies bought by farmers to produce farm products which are to be sold.

The State Senate has a very similar bill, S-78, by Senator Flynn. It is under consideration by the Senate Committee on Taxation. That is where the House Bill will go. The Senate may adopt the House bill as it is; it may amend it; it may reject it and send the Senate version over to the House. The Senate may refuse to amend the present general sales tax law.

Before Supreme Court In the meantime, the Michigan Supreme court has before it the manufacturer's Boyer-Campbell case in which the manufacturers hold that machinery, oil, power and everything consumed in the making of goods for re-sale become part of the product and are taxed when sold, and should not be taxed when bought by the manufacturer. That constitutes double taxation, the Court was told.

The Farm Bureau won exemption on all farm supplies including farm machinery last November in the Ingham circuit court. That case has been appealed by the State sales tax board and is on its way to the Supreme court.

House Bill 42 provides for exempting manufacturing and agricultural production supplies by making this amendment to the general sales tax act:

"The sale of anything consumed exclusively in the manufacturing, assembling, producing, processing, wrapping, crating and/or otherwise preparing for delivery any tangible personal property to be sold, including seeds, feeds, fertilizers, spray material, binder twine and wool twine used or consumed in producing agricultural and/or horticultural products shall NOT be termed a 'sale at retail' and shall be excluded from the provisions of this Act."

An attempt to further amend the above by writing in "cattle, horses, poultry and farm implements and their repairs" failed by five votes.

Since farm machinery and manufacturing machinery are consumed in manufacturing and producing, it is to be hoped that the phrase "the sale of anything consumed" is broad enough to include them.

Basic Foods The basic foods proposed for exemption by other amendments are breads, flours; meats including fowl and fish, but not canned meats; lards and shortenings; milk and sweet cream but not canned milks; butter and butter substitutes; cheese, including cottage cheese, but not fancy cheeses; shell eggs only; fresh fruits and vegetables, but not canned vegetables; sugar, but not sugar products.

It would appear that the above classifications on food will bring about ridiculous situations. Fresh tomatoes are very seasonal and are exempt in the name of the poor man's pocket-book. Canned tomatoes are his year around staple, and they would be taxed, and so on.

Other important developments within the past month in the fight by the Farm Bureau and co-op assns to exempt farm supplies for production purposes were as follows:

1. It is believed that the Michigan Supreme Court may hand down a decision in the manufacturers' or Boyer-Campbell case early in April. Exemption of machinery for manufacturers, would tend to exempt farm machinery, etc.

2. State sales tax receipts for last December, January and February show such gains that a total of \$45,000,000 is expected for the year ending June 30, rather than \$40,000,000, which offsets talk of serious loss of revenue if production items are exempted.

3. Manufacturers and farmers, represented by the Farm Bureau and associated co-operatives, are behind Senate Bill 78, offered by Senator Felix H. Flynn of Cadillac, to exempt manufacturing and farming supplies entering actively into production of personal property to be sold at retail.

Developments at Hearing Representatives of farmers, millers, and other divisions of commercial enterprise of the state, met March 27 with the Senate taxation committee and members of the State Board of Tax Administration, for a conference to determine the best language with which to amend the sales tax so as to (Continued on page 2)

# MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

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**E. E. UNGREN** Editor and Business Manager

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### These Ideas Make Sense

Last week we heard Governor Fitzgerald give an informal talk on the taxpayers' money. He began by saying that the State creates no wealth in a business way, but spends millions, all which comes out of the taxpayers.

Governor Fitzgerald wants every dollar collected by the State to go into the General Fund, out of which the Legislature shall make appropriations for the various State services, on the principle that the total appropriations shall stay within the total revenues, rather than the revenues hustle to catch up with appropriations.

The Governor insists that some 36 tax gathering and tax spending boards and commissions be abolished or revamped so that the Legislature can say "yes" or "no" regarding the disposal of all the State income rather than on 38% of it, as at present. Today 62% of the State outgo is fixed by statute, and controlled by boards and commissions created by statute. They are not responsible to the Legislature, according to our understanding of the Governor's talk. The Legislature can talk economy, but on 62% of State expenses it can do very little.

The Governor wants a consolidation and simplification of the State's present duplicating and overlapping administrative board, auditor general's office and other financial departments to the end that eventually the State can know every day its actual revenues and outgo and where from and what for. Today, said the Governor, the State doesn't know whether its going ahead or falling behind financially. Statements from the several State financial departments on that question will be very different. No private business could run for long contrary to the principles Gov. Fitzgerald advocates.

### State School Aid Is Coming

Michigan school taxpayers appear in line for very material State aid from the 1935 legislature. It will either be the \$20,000,000 which Gov. Fitzgerald believes is enough, or it may be \$25,000,000, which is what the educational groups think will be needed to arrive at a total of \$68,000,000 from local taxes, primary school fund and State aid to run the schools.

Three groups investigating school costs, and working independently, arrived at approximately \$68,000,000 as the annual requirement for Michigan's schools. The Governor and all interested parties are agreed on that figure. But the Governor and the educational groups are \$5,000,000 apart on the amount to be appropriated by the State.

The House has voted almost unanimously for the \$25,000,000. What the Senate will do remains to be seen. Governor Fitzgerald promises that he will veto a \$25,000,000 appropriation.

Purpose of the pending school legislation, which it is to be hoped, will be enacted, is to make the cost of educating children in the grade and high schools as nearly equal to taxpayers in all parts of the State as it is possible to do.

The \$20,000,000 plan will provide \$40 of State aid for every child in grade school. The \$25,000,000 plan will make that figure \$48. Both plans provide \$65 State aid per child to high school districts, and provide that the State shall pay that as the tuition for children from rural districts. Provisions are made for funds to equalize costs to taxpayers by increasing the allowance for one room schools proportionate to the increase for city schools, and for the adoption of two mills as the basis for equalization instead of three mills as now provided by law.

The Michigan State Farm Bureau and the Michigan State Grange have endorsed the principles of this legislation, and have reaffirmed their position on retaining control of rural schools in the hands of rural citizens.

### Compulsory Organization of Labor

If the Wagner Labor Bill, introduced in Congress by Senator Wagner, should become a law, it will undoubtedly become the greatest organization aid that the American Federation of Labor has ever experienced. It paves the way for the "closed shop" and quite likely virtual control of many businesses by the employees or those who control employee unions.

The bill outlaws any organization of workers in which the employer assists even to the slightest degree. Labor organizations may come into the plant and organize it. If 51% of the employees vote for a certain type of employee representation, the other 49% are bound by it, or out they go. Because the 51% may use the "closed shop" agreement with the employers to forbid him to employ persons not members of that particular union. The employer, it appears, will have very little to say to his employees, but no restraint seems to be placed upon the employees or labor leaders regarding their relations with other employees.

Heretofore, employers have had more than an even break in dealing with employee organizations. The Wagner bill gives the employer the very short end of the stick. If it should be enacted; it will undoubtedly produce some unexpected results. It is difficult to see how it will encourage any person to invest his savings in a business enterprise the management of which may be more or less transferred to outside influences at any time.

### A Factory Accident

Last week a young man of our acquaintance was fearfully and fatally burned in an accident in a Lansing plant where automobile steel is forged and heat treated.

The young man was twenty-two. He had always lived on the home farm until he came to Lansing not many months ago to take his first job in an industrial plant.

Not many parents have the opportunity to see what dangers their sons are exposed to in certain industrial operations. In this instance, a youth, hardly more than a boy, found himself bringing hot steel and chemicals together. A mistake or accident could bring disaster. At dawn one morning it came. Something went wrong. Part of a ladle of molten salt—at nearly the temperature of melted iron—splashed onto something else. In the instant inferno of flame and poisonous gases, a splendid, promising youth became a poor maimed creature, with but a few hours to live. He couldn't realize what had happened to him. Industrial plants that permit beginners to handle work that should be done by seasoned, experienced hands have a moral responsibility in cases like this. But that doesn't bring back the boy.

Farm work has its dangers, its monotony, and uncertainties regarding income. But there are plenty of men, tied in one way or another to hard and sometimes dangerous factory work, who regard factory life in the same manner. They start young and seldom get out of the factory until they are laid off for the last time, which too frequently is for being too old at forty-five for factory work.

### Produces Two Incomes

Baking soda is a by-product of the manufacture of washing soda.

### Tomatoes, canned or fresh, have the same health value as oranges.

The Japanese would be as ready to wear summer clothes in winter as to use decorative flowers that are out of season.

### Three kinds of tea, green, black and oolong, can be made from leaves picked from the same tea bush.

Eliza Leslie, a native of Boston, wrote the first book of American recipes in 1830.

## The Buckwheat Itch

By R. S. Clark

The seasons run their steady course, each bringing in its turn A multitude of lessons that the seeking mind may learn; A multitude of lovely sights for seeing eyes to view, And a multitude of urgent jobs for farmer folk to do; A multitude of meanings for the thoughtfully inclined, And a multitude of labors, too, that must not fall behind.

Now Summer is the season when we work and sweat like sin, We fairly bust our galleons to get the harvests in, And Autumn is the storing time, for feathering our nest Against the barren Winter, when it storms like all-possessed, When We must sort of coast along and chore our hungry flocks And bide our time with patience till the vernal equinox.

Then April comes a-prancing up. The birds commence to sing, And Winter sits uneasy in the ardent lap of Spring— Whose every art is striving to enamour and bewitch— And I perceive the symptoms indicating buckwheat itch. A fine red rash develops, and reluctantly I say To one more season's buckwheat cakes, Farewell, and Lack-a-day!

Farewell, my breakfast standby, in maple syrup drowned, No more can we be friends again till next year's crop is ground, Full many a happy hour I've spent with you this season past, And I sincerely promise you they shall not be the last— That when another winter comes Old Hiram, tried and true, Will wash and comb at breakfast time and gladly welcome you.

As in a grey-brown stack you come from Marthy's smoking griddle With sausage patties on the side and butter in the middle, I'll decorate you two by two with syrup quite superior, And you shall decorate in turn my cavernous interior. Until that time, with fond regret, I'll scratch my itch a spell And say good-bye to buckwheat cakes, Farewell, good friends, Farewell.

### House Approves Lifting Sales Tax on Supplies

(Continued from Page 1.)

exempt from the tax sales of goods used in processing or producing other goods for re-sale.

Clark L. Brody, secretary, and Wayne B. Newton, tax advisor, and E. E. Ungren, editor, all of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, were present, in the interests of the farming group, which was also represented by the presence of a number of co-operative elevator managers.

Farmers seek exemption from the sales tax of such things as seeds, fertilizers, binder twine, feed for poultry and stock, and other things which they buy in order to enable them to produce their ultimate product, which in its turn is taxed under the state's 3 per cent retail sales tax. They claim that while they buy seeds, for instance, at retail, that in effect, they actually buy the seeds for resale, in that the seed is essentially contained in the farm produce sold at retail to consumers.

### Court To Decide Point

The Farm Bureau brought suit in the Ingham county circuit court, to force the Board of Tax Administration to rule in accordance with the resolution. The court found in the Bureau's favor and the State appealed the decision to the Supreme Court. The so-called Campbell-Boyer case now before the Supreme Court, with a decision expected April 8, is based on the same situation.

James A. Mogan, managing director of the Board of Tax Administration, told the taxation committee that exemption of sales of farm "processing" goods would reduce sales tax collections about \$750,000 annually; he had no accurate estimate of the loss which might be occasioned by similar exemptions for manufacturers.

Speakers stressed the contradictory rulings of the tax board in its interpretation of the sales tax law. Feed for steers is exempt; food for dairy cows is not. Feed for chickens for fattening process is exempt; food for hens for egg-laying purposes is not.

According to the 1930 census, about three out of every four farms in New York state grow potatoes.

### Who and What Are the Families On Welfare?

(Continued from Page 1.)

organization folks in helping me to decide right.

We already have so many misfits in the rural sections, why run the risk of more? Why cannot we have a selective group in the business of farming as well as among lawyers, or doctors, or barbers or any other trade or profession?

Why dump the misfits out in the country and attempt to make poultrymen or gardeners out of them? It means changes in schools and community life in general.

### A Farm Woman's Question

Why not take the misfits out of the agriculture and set them up in the barber business for instance? That field isn't overcrowded. We know, for don't we have to wait until eight in the morning, no matter how rushed we are, before the local barber will even turn a key?

Again, how can we discourage the growing attitude that the government owes its citizens something. That something is usually the thing they want most—it may be a loan for a team, a cancellation of taxes, a start in farming, a rent-free place in which to live, comforts for a rapidly increasing family, work that they prefer to do, and almost always an automobile.

What can we do to convince folks that pay-day will surely come; that the Lord gave us feet and legs to walk with; that he who dances must pay the fiddler; that a loan should be covered with security, that our government is made up of each and every one of us, and that we owe more to our government than it owes to us? Are these foolish notions?

### THAT WAS PUBLIC

Henderson—"Ever do any public speaking?"

Anderson—"Not exactly, but my wife lived on the next farm but one, and I proposed to her over a party line."

A recent survey in New York City showed that the great majority of consumers knew nothing at all about apple varieties.

## 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.

### LIVE STOCK

**REGISTERED HERFORD BULLS**—Best Blood Lines. Two young bull calves carrying over 25% "Anxiety 4th" blood. Should be registered owners. **DAIRY FARMERS**—call your dairy herds and use a Herford and see the quality of veal. Don't feed seeds any longer. A. M. Todd Company (14 miles N. W. Kalamazoo) Menthia, Michigan. World's Largest Mint Farm. (3-2-1f-55b)

### FARMS FOR SALE

**THE FEDERAL LAND BANK OF SAINT PAUL** offers you an opportunity to buy a farm home of 80 acres or more in Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, or North Dakota now while prices are still low. Attractive terms with a reasonable amount down, twenty years to pay the balance and interest at only 5%. For free booklet and information write to Dept. 93, Federal Land Bank of St. Paul, Minnesota. (1-6-1f-63b)

### FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

**MICHIGAN SEPTIC TANK SIPHON** and bell as recommended by State College Agr'l Engineering dept. Build your own septic tank and sewage system. Install when tank is built. Installation and operation simple. Discharges automatically. Have been sold 15 years. All in daily use giving satisfaction. Instructions with each siphon. \$7.99 delivered. Farm Bureau Supply Store, 723 E. Shawanset St., Lansing. (3-4-1f-60b)

### DAIRY GOATS

**DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL DEPT. 15**, Fairbury, Neb., Monthly Magazine, \$2.00 yearly; 5 months 10c. (4-6-14b)

### BEEKEEPER'S SUPPLIES

**BEE HIVES, SECTIONS, COMB FOUNDATION**, etc. Outfits for beginners. Send for catalog. Berry baskets. Send for prices. M. H. Hunt & Son, 511 North Cedar Street, Lansing, Mich. (4-4-2f-25b)

### WANTED—FARM WORK

**YOUNG MAN, 21, EXPERIENCED**, wants work by month on farm. References. Clayton Pattengill, R-4, Box 257, Lansing, Mich. Phone 737-F-12. (4-6)

**MARRIED MAN WITH CHILDREN** wants farm work by month, year around. Good references. James H. Duffy, Evart, Mich. (3-11)

### SEEDS and PLANTS

**MUCK FARMERS: WE OFFER SEED** "Pestland" Barley, Sibertan Miller raised by ourselves. Also limited quantity so-called "Brigham" strain of Yellow Globe Onion seed (not raised by us). A. M. Todd Company, Menthia, Mich. (2-2-34-32b)

**REGISTERED CERTIFIED WORTHY** cats. Henry Lane & Son, Fairgrove, Michigan. Phone Caro 957-12. Write for prices and samples. (3-2-21-p)

**FARMERS WANTING STRAWBERRY** or any fruit plants will profit by writing Bert Keith personally of Keith Brothers, Box 18, Sawyer, Michigan. Bert is prepared to give farmers a bargain. There is quick cash in berries. Have you had poor success? Write him. He's a berry specialist. New Berry Book, Free. (3-2-21-50b)

**FROST-PROOF CABBAGE**, each bunch fifty, mossed, labeled variety name. Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen, Early and Large Dutch. Postpaid: 200, 50c; 300, 75c; 500, \$1.00; 1,000, \$1.75. Onions, Crystal Wax, Yellow Bermuda, Prizetaker, postpaid: 200, 75c; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50. Paper-mossed and labeled, Chinese Giant, Bull Nose Ruby King, Red Cayenne, postpaid: 100, 75c; 200, \$1.00; 500, \$2.00; 1,000, \$3.50. Full cost, prompt shipment, safe arrival, satisfaction guaranteed. Union Plant Company, Texarkana, Ark. (1-6-21-112b)

**KATAHDIN SEED POTATOES**. Also some Russet Rural and Burbank. Inspected. Clean from field diseases. E. W. Lincoln, Greenville, Mich. (4-6)

### WANTED TO RENT FARM

**WOULD RENT FARM, FURNISHED**, on shares. Can furnish stock and tools. Cecil Foss, Lansing, R-3.

**WANTED—FARM TO RENT ON** shares. Experienced in farm work. Albert Melton, 1023 So. Cedar St., Lansing, Michigan.

In ancient Italy the time allowed to cook certain dishes depended on the length of certain prayers.

## MICHIGAN MEN HEAD CREAMERIES

### Midwest Group Recalls Plan Of Land O' Lakes Organization

For some years the success of the great Land O' Lakes co-operative creameries federation of Minnesota and Wisconsin has been outstanding in the dairy world.

Michigan and Indiana co-operative creameries have created a federation that last year sold 23,000,000 pounds of butter of a standardized high quality, and had inquiries for twice the volume of their production, which is being sold at premium prices, according to Mr. George S. Coffman, manager of the Coldwater Dairy Co., and president of the Michigan District of the Midwest Creameries, Inc.

C. A. Brody, manager of the Constantine Co-operative Creamery, was recently elected president of the Midwest group.

The creameries are not only standardizing and improving their make, but they are working together for better markets, and are buying supplies together for the economies to be had.

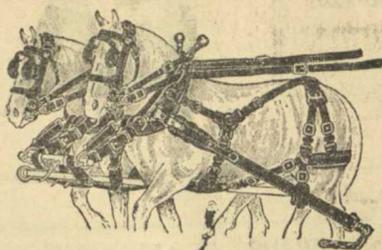
Following is the Michigan co-operative creamery membership and their annual make of butter:

Carson City	988,000 lbs.
Coldwater	1,120,000 lbs.
Constantine	4,781,000 lbs.
Fremont	518,000 lbs.
Grant	289,000 lbs.
Lawrence	329,000 lbs.
Marcellus	540,000 lbs.
Marion	not stated
Nashville	759,000 lbs.
St. Louis	1,147,000 lbs.
Schultz	183,000 lbs.
Total	19,629,000 lbs.

\*Second largest farmers co-operative creamery production in the United States.

### Our State Forests

Nearly 150,000 acres of land in Michigan's state forests have been planted to jack, Norway and white pine seedlings from the state forest nursery at Higgins Lake. The first state forest was established in 1903, but until 1910 only 242 acres had been reforested. There are now 12 state forests under supervision and from 25,000 to 35,000 acres of land are considered a normal annual planting.



This harness also available in back pad style.

### BEFORE BUYING HARNESS!

Ask your Co-op Ass'n or write us for illustrated description of Farm Bureau's Co-op Harness,—built to our specifications by one of the largest and best manufacturers in the country. Get the prices on this harness! We use only No. 1 selected steerhide in all harness and strap work. Only the best hardware and other materials. Workmanship is guaranteed by a skilled, veteran force.

Tugs, breechings, strapwork are extra strong and long wearing. No splices in tugs. For complete description of our three lines of harness in usual styles, ask your co-op, or write for our Harness Circular.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc., Lansing

## Buy Fence of Known Value

TRUE COPPER-BEARING STEEL



THICK TIGHT ZINC COATING

WHEN you buy Farm Bureau Fence you get known and tested fence value, just as you do when you buy other Farm Bureau supplies. Farm Bureau Fence is made of true copper-bearing wire containing not less than 0.20 to 0.30 per cent pure copper. It is heavily, tightly galvanized. And it is of the cut-stay, hinge-joint type of construction, with a springy tension-arc curve in the line wires. Experience has indicated that this is the most economical and satisfactory type of all-purpose farm fence.

Farm Bureau Fence is the kind of fence that you can buy and erect at your convenience. And after you've set it up, you can be certain that it will keep! And what's more, when it will be there to protect your crops

and livestock for a long time to come. Many farmers keep a supply of Farm Bureau Fence constantly on hand, erecting it as opportunity permits. Why not order your supply now? It will keep! And what's more, when up, it will last!

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc., Lansing, Mich.

"I'm going to give FARM BUREAU my Spray Material Business this year"

BUREAU FARMERS were keen to see the economy of buying Farm Bureau Spray materials last year. And they got results—as expected. We told them that General Chemical Company was manufacturing for us the finest spray materials we could put under Farm Bureau label. Field and orchard results proved our point—conclusively... Last year's buyers will surely repeat, this year, and will be joined by hundreds of new users... Have we quoted you prices yet?

## Farm Bureau Services Lansing, Michigan

ARSENATE OF LEAD  
CALCIUM ARSENATE  
BORDEAUX MIXTURE  
DRY LIME SULPHUR  
LIME SULPHUR SOLN  
and OIL EMULSION

Also ORCHARD BRAND OIL EMULSION "83"—"ASTRINGENT" ARSENATE OF LEAD—ZINC ARSENICAL DITOMIC SULPHUR—"POTATO SPRAY"—BORDEAUX, ARSENICAL, ROTENONE AND OTHER DUSTS NITRIC SULPHATE—PARADICHLOROBENZENE—X-13 (PYRETHRUM EXTRACT)—PARIS GREEN

### CAN EASILY REPAIR MOWERS, BINDERS

Agr. Engineering Work Shows Minor Faults Cause Much Trouble

East Lansing.—Michigan farmers, who have millions of dollars invested in farm machinery, have found that it is possible to successfully repair mowers and binders and to put them in first class operating condition at low cost, according to the agricultural engineering department at Michigan State College.

Specialists from the department have held many machinery repair schools in the state where either a mower or a binder was torn down, repaired, and re-assembled before a group of farmers. The men who watched the repair jobs have been able to make adjustments on their machines at home and to assist neighbors in making necessary repairs.

### Greely of Arctic Fame Is Remembered in 91st Year

Commanded Party Marooned In Greenland for Two Winters

Washington.—In late March at Washington the Congressional Medal of Honor was awarded to an old army officer on the eve of his 91st birthday for heroic leadership of a party of 25 Arctic explorers on the Greenland ice cap in the years of 1881-82-83-84.

Few people today have ever heard of Major General A. W. Greely, retired of Washington, D. C., or if they have, they may not know him as the Lieutenant Greely of so many years ago who commanded what became known in the history of Arctic exploration as the "ill fated Greely expedition."

In the summer of 1881, Greely, a Civil War veteran, led a party of 25 soldiers to barren Ellesmere island, several hundred miles from the north pole. For two years the party conducted scientific explorations, and one party made it to 450 miles of the pole, then the "farthest north" on record.

First hint of the troubles to come came when the relief ship scheduled to arrive the summer of 1882 failed to show up. The men got

to adjust until they received instructions in the schools. The specialists furnished owners with a repair bulletin which helped them later to make the necessary adjustments. This bulletin can be obtained by anyone who writes the bulletin clerk at Michigan State College.

through the winter. Next summer the relief ship sank en route. Failure of the ship to arrive caused Lieut. Greely to march his men down to Cape Sabine, where he hoped the relief party might be. Instead he found only enough food left by previous explorers to last his party 40 days, and Arctic winter coming on. The men were put on a few ounces of food a day. Before long one was shot for stealing food. By spring they were eating seaweed and whatever they could get from the sea.

In June of 1884 a relief ship appeared. It was commanded by Captain Schley, later to become famous in the Spanish American war. Of Greely's party of 25, seven were alive. The others had starved or frozen to death.

Greely came back and over the years distinguished himself as a builder of thousands of miles of telegraph wire and cable in the Philippines, China, Puerto Rico, Cuba and Alaska. He directed army relief work in the San Francisco earthquake of 1906, and was retired in 1908.

#### MILK HANDLING COST

The sale and delivery of milk from house to house in New York City is responsible for not less than four and three-fourths cents of the price charged for each quart, according to studies made in that city.

#### ONCE UPON A TIME

Sixty million acres of land in the United States were formerly required to grow enough crops to provide for the nation's exports.

### NEARLY A MILLION



PROF. H. C. RATHER

Michigan reported 891,000 acres of alfalfa for 1934; ranking her as the second largest in alfalfa acreage in the United States, according to Prof. Howard C. Rother of the Michigan State College farm crops department. At that Michigan was within 70,000 acres of leading all States for acreage in alfalfa. Back in 1919 the Michigan acreage was 79,000. Some day Michigan will have a million acres of alfalfa, and will have use for all of it. The tremendous increase in acreage has been credited largely to the work of the farm crops dept in determining

### MISBRANDED SEEDS BRING U. S. ACTION

Oats, Sweet Clover Seized as No Good; Firm Is Fined

Washington.—Misbranded seeds continue to run afoul of the Federal Seed Act.

So-called "New Victory Oats" represented as being a winter variety by the Sun-Field Seed Service of Chicago, and shipped from Clarinda, Iowa, to three points in Kansas—Salina, Humboldt and Baldwin—have been shown to be Victory oats, a northern spring variety. The shipment to Salina was labeled "Iowa grown" but all three shipments were grown in the Pacific northwest. The oats were seized last fall upon recommendation of the Department of Agriculture. In tests during the past winter, by the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington and by the Kansas State College of Agriculture at Manhattan, they were killed by temperatures which did not damage winter oats.

The American Field Seed Company, 1929 West 43rd St., Chicago,

Michigan adapted varieties and in the development of Hardigan, an exceptional Michigan variety. The crops department and the dairy department carried on alfalfa campaigns for years. The seed service of the Michigan State Farm Bureau assembled and guaranteed Michigan farmers Michigan adapted or Michigan grown alfalfa seed.

which also is the address of the Sun-Field Seed Service, has been fined \$200 by the U. S. District Court after pleading guilty to shipping to Remington, Ind., two bags of sweet clover seed misbranded as to germination, weed seed content and inert matter.

For shipping five bags of misbranded lespedeza seed to Montgomery, Ala., Sidney J. Weber of Baton Rouge, La., was placed on probation for one year and imposition of sentence suspended by the U. S. District Court in New Orleans. The seed was sold as choice grade, best quality, government tested. It had not been government tested and was of poor quality. It was found to have a germination test of only three percent and approximately 20 percent of hard seed.

Four bags of oats shipped by the Fidelity Seed Company of Memphis, Tenn., to Birmingham, Ala., were misbranded as to purity and weed seeds. The U. S. District Court in Birmingham ordered the seed delivered to a charitable institution for feed.

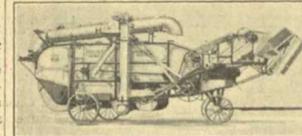
The Department of Agriculture co-operates with state seed inspectors in keeping close tabs on seed shipments. High seed prices and the

scarcity of seed this spring may be a temptation to unscrupulous dealers to misrepresent their wares, according to officials of the division of seed investigations which administers the Federal Seed Act for the department.

The above seizures were by federal authorities on seed in interstate commerce. The Michigan State Department of Agriculture has warned Michigan farmers that the scarcity of some varieties of seed and prevailing higher prices is likely to bring out poor lots of seed that will be represented to be much better than it is, especially with clover and alfalfa. The purchaser must protect himself by examining the tag on the bag for the purity, germination, and weed content of the seed, and make sure that the lot is one that he would care to use for seeding. Samples of suspicious lots should be submitted to the State Department of Agriculture at Lansing for test.

#### FARMERS BUYING MORE

Demand for steel for agricultural purposes last year totaled 1,400,000 tons, the largest volume since 1929, a commercial report states.



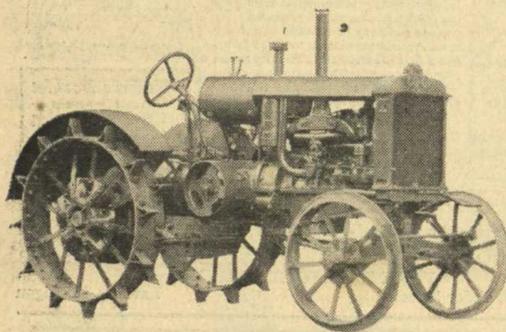
### Huber Roto-Rack Separator

Built in 3 Sizes 28-46 30-50 32-54

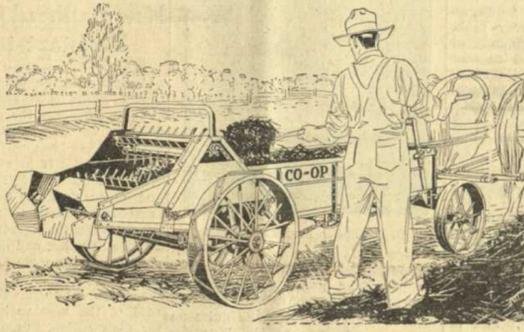
The new Roto-Rack is the finest and most modern threshing bull. Its unusual features appeal to experienced threshermen. Send for complete catalog describing this new machine. Just right for today's needs. The Huber Mfg. Co. 116 North East St. Lansing, Mich.

# Buy Farm Bureau Machinery This Year

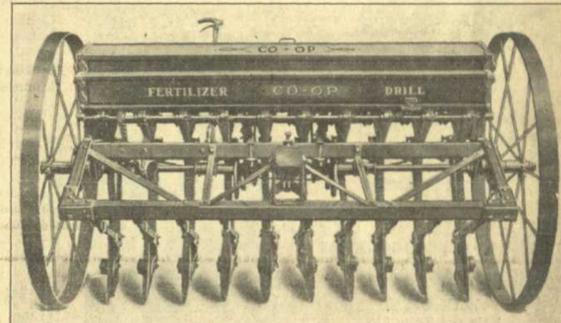
## Greater Values, Extra Strong, and Designed for Efficiency and Long Service



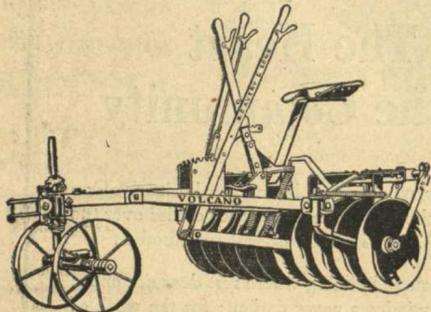
Co-op Tractor



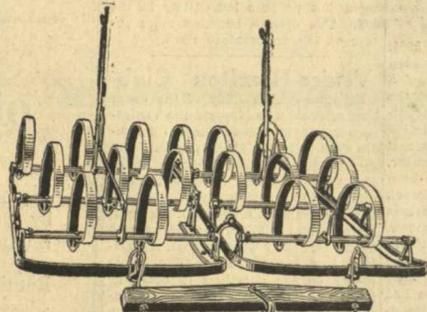
Co-op Manure Spreader



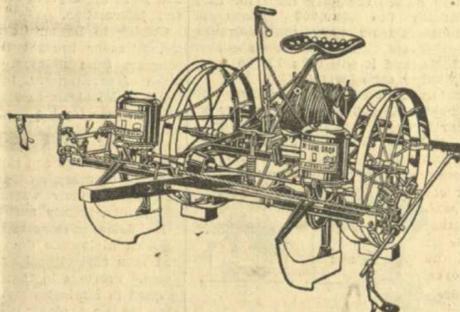
Co-op Combined Fertilizer & Grain Drill



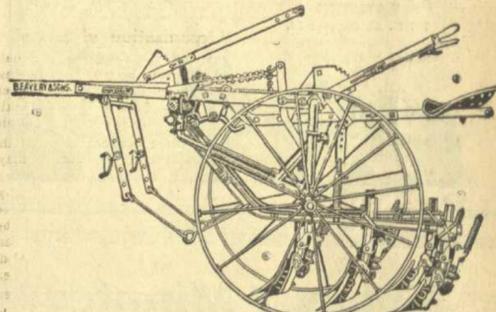
Volcano Disc Harrow



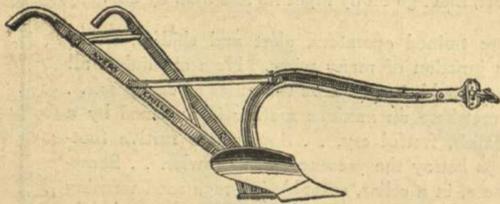
Spring Tooth Harrow



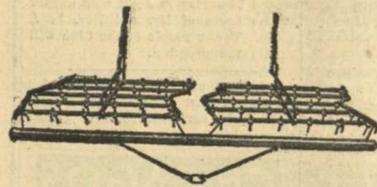
Sure Drop Corn Planter



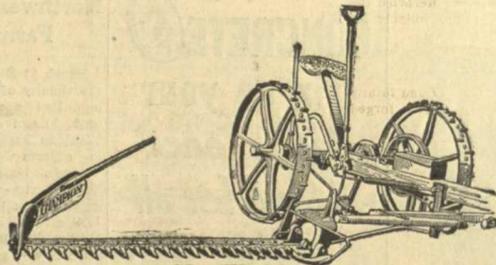
Jack Rabbit Cultivator



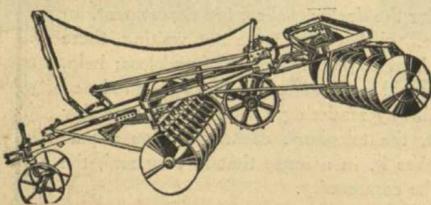
Walking Plow



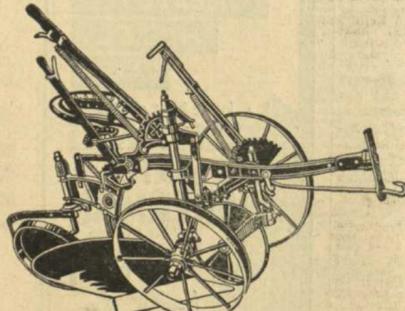
Guard Rail Harrow



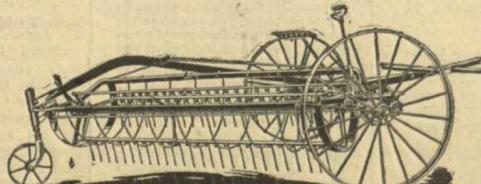
New Pull Cut Mower (Revolutionary Improvements Put This Mower Far Ahead)



Automatic Tractor Disc



New Torpedo Sulky Plow



Champion Side-Delivery Rake

You must see these implements and others of our complete line to appreciate them— Displays at Hart, Lapeer, Imlay City, Woodland Farm Bureau Stores— At Buchanan, Holland, Hudsonville, White Cloud, and other Co-ops. Ask your Co-op.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC., LANSING, MICHIGAN

#### MAIL THIS COUPON For Free Booklets

Each booklet illustrates the machine or implement. It describes the features that makes it extra strong, long wearing, and convenient.

- Fertilizer & Grain Drill
- Volcano Disc Harrow
- Tractor Disc Harrow
- Tractor Plow
- Sulky Plow
- Walking Plow
- Volcano Disc Harrow
- Sure Drop Corn Planter
- Jack Rabbit Cultivator
- Co-op Manure Spreader
- Guard Rail Spike Tooth Harrow
- Spring Tooth Harrow
- Pull-Cut Mower (New)
- Champion Grain Binder
- Champion Side Delivery Rake
- Champion Hay Loader
- Co-op Tractor

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

MAIL TO Farm Bureau Services, Inc., 221 No. Cedar St., Lansing, Mich.

# GRASSELLI

## SPRAY AND DUST PRODUCTS

MADE BY A FIRM WITH 95 YEARS OF CHEMICAL EXPERIENCE

**DUTOX** - arsenical insecticide that kills and leaf eating insects. A fluorine compound—no lead or arsenic.

**LORO** - new contact insecticide. Kills aphids and many other sucking insects. Contains no nicotine—is non-staining.

**BORDEAUX MIXTURE** - fungicide used to prevent potato blight, grape black rot, bitter rot, etc.

**NUREXFORM** - Improved Lead Arsenate. An effective control for Codling Moth and many other chewing insects.

**ROSENATE OF LEAD** - dependable control for Codling Moth and many other chewing insects.

**CALCIUM ARSENATE** - used to kill leaf-eating insects on potatoes, tomatoes, etc.

**LIME SULPHUR** (Dry and Solution)  
A fungicide as well as an insecticide, made as a liquid and a powder.

**OTHER SPRAY PRODUCTS**

Blue Vitriol	Paradichlorobenzene
Capsol	Sulfonol
Flake Zinc Sulphate	Sulphate of Nicotine
Kleen-O-Cil	Sulphur
Kleemp-Tar Oil Emulsion	Zinc Chloride
Kopper's Flotation Sulphur	
Monohydrated Copper Sulphate	
Orthol K (Summer Oil)	

*(Trade Mark Registered)*

THE GRASSELLI CHEMICAL CO., INC. CLEVELAND, OHIO  
Established in 1839

## Ford Tells Part Farm Has in Making Today's Automobile

Fields, Pastures, Woodlots, Even the Bees Make Contributions

"Yesterday the world made vegetable wood and mineral wool; tomorrow it will be making vegetable glass and metal. The growing things of the field, new every year, are serving mankind in most wonderful ways. Stockings are made of vegetable substance, dresses of wood fiber. Substitutes for rubber come from the cornfield. We paint Ford cars with soy beans," said Mr. W. J. Cameron of the Ford Motor Car company recently in a talk on "Farms and Motors."

"Tonight we simply look at the part the farmer plays, with things as they are, in making such a product as, for example, the motor car. Fields, pastures, wood-lots are all used by modern industry."

"To fulfill its announced intention of making a million cars this year, the Ford Motor Company will purchase many products of animal husbandry. That number of cars will require 3,200,000 pounds of wool, and that quantity of wool will require more than 800,000 sheep to produce it. The wool goes into upholstery, floor-coverings, lubricants and anti-rust preparations."

"And then comes the part the cow plays. The production of glues made from hides, glues made from milk, stearic acid, greases, glycerine, soap chips, and 1,500,000 square feet of leather for upholstery, will utilize 30,000 cattle."

"The hog also enters the picture. For lard oil in lubricants, oleic acid and bristles for brushes, 20,000 hogs will be used. Even the goat yields his quota; for in making the pile fabric used in upholstery, 350,000 pounds of goat's hair—mohair—will be needed, which means shearing 87,500 goats."

"Beeswax is not so much used as it was, but it still serves in electrical imbedding compounds, and the tons of beeswax used in making a million cars will require the labor of 93,000,000 industrious honey-bees."

"Turning to cultivated fields we come first to cotton. Every four-foot Ford sedan uses 70 pounds of cotton. A million cars will require over 69,000,000 pounds of cotton—25,000,000 pounds in tires; 34,000,000 pounds in batting, cloth, brake linings, battery box, timing gears and safety glass. It will take 433,000 acres of cotton to produce this material. King Motor is a strong ally of King Cotton."

"The cornfield also is laid under tribute. Some half million bushels of corn will be needed for butyl alcohol and starch used in manufacture. This will bring the product of 11,230 acres of corn to the Ford factory."

"Flax growers will furnish 2,400,000 pounds of linseed oil, and to produce this they will cultivate 17,500 acres of flax."

"Even the fields of sugar cane help build the Ford car; for they furnish the 2,500,000 gallons of molasses from which come solvents, anti-freeze and shock absorber fluids, and it will take 12,500 acres of sugar cane for that."

"Growers of the castor bean will supply 240,000 pounds of castor oil for lacquers and artificial leather."

"All this from the ordinary farm. From farther afield come jute and

hemp and sisal and manila fibre for carpet backing and ropes.

"The trees make their contribution. We shall need 112,000,000 feet of lumber, mostly for packing purposes and 5,000,000 feet of paper board, and that provides a market for 20,500 acres of timber. The pitch pine will supply 2,000,000 pounds of turpentine for solvents and paints and adhesives. Rubber trees, whose product is used in 203 parts of the Ford car, from tires to tops, will supply us with 35,000 tons of rubber. Cork trees will yield a quarter of a million pounds of cork. And because we shall use 728,000 gallons of tung oil, which 16,000 acres of tung trees will produce, a new tree industry is being encouraged in the United States."

"This is only to mention the ordinary materials. Another time we shall deal with more recently developed uses for the annual crop of the farm. But this will indicate how great a farm market our Company is. The motor car is not a kingdom in itself; it must buy something of nearly everything that is grown on the farm and that is made in other industries—for, of course, most of the products named here reach us after much labor has been spent on them in other industries. The motor car is a good customer of everybody. The farmer helps to build motor cars, just as the motor manufacturer helps to make farming more efficient and convenient. They help each other and that helps the country."

### WITH PRODUCERS



CLARENCE L. BOLANDER

Clarence L. Bolander, county agricultural agent in Lapeer County for the past four years, has joined the staff of the Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n. The new position is quite an advance, and came to Mr. Bolander because of his exceptionally fine work in the extension field. His new work will be in the department of publicity and information.

Coming to Lapeer County in 1931, Mr. Bolander brought the extension program from nothing, following a lapse of seven years, to one of the finest in Michigan. Dozens of profitable projects for the rural population have been organized and carried through successfully by Mr. Bolander. Hundreds of boys and girls have been inspired to carry on 4-H club work and exhibit their wares in various community, county and State shows.

Mr. Bolander came to Lapeer County from Livingston County where he had been agricultural agent for nine years. Previous to that time he had worked in Marinette County, Wisconsin. He is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin.

### Northwest Michigan Farm Bureau Starts

March 13 Farm Bureau members in the vicinity of Traverse City met and organized a regional Farm Bureau unit known as the Northwestern Michigan Farm Bureau. The following officers were elected:

James Harris, president; George Bolling, vice-pres.; Homer Wilboe, secy-treas., all of Traverse City.

Directors are: Stanley Garthe, Northport; Roy Hooper, Traverse City; Edw. Rawlings, Kingsley; Theodore Esch, Suttons Bay.

The membership of the new Farm Bureau comprises prominent growers and farmers of this section and was sponsored by the Farmers Progressive League, Michigan Cherry Growers Association, and the Farmers Co-operative Association of Traverse City.

Gifford Patch, Jr., of Michigan State College was present and assisted with the articles and by-laws. Secretary C. L. Brody conferred with the members and discussed state and national legislative problems. Earl Gale and Fred Dobbyn, Farm Bureau district representatives, were present.

The Farm Bureau has been particularly active in assisting the cherry growers with their marketing agreement in conjunction with the AAA.

### Argentina Corn Crop

A record Argentine corn acreage and crop, with the harvest a little more than a month away, is the report of the U. S. Dep't of Agriculture representative at Buenos Aires. This year's crop of 443 million bushels will be almost twice that of last year. The average for the past 5 years has been 302,683,000 bushels.

Uncle Ab says the approach to many a town is only a reproach.

## PROPOSE LAW TO CONTROL WHERE SETTLERS MAY GO

Increased Welfare, School and Road Costs Given As Reasons

Bills introduced by Representatives Odell from Allegan and Nichols from Jackson and by Senator Luecke from Escanaba are designed to permit rural communities to zone the land in their communities to prevent unwise use of the land which may result in future welfare burdens on the community, according to the forestry department at Michigan State College.

The plan would prevent sales of lands unsuitable for agriculture to persons who might through lack of knowledge buy such land and try to establish their families upon it. Settlement of lands outside school districts and without highway facilities would also be controlled. The lands in Michigan have almost all been surveyed to determine the uses for which they are most suitable.

Settlers locating in sections outside farm areas usually have children who must be sent to school. This often means that the established farmers must help pay for highway construction and for higher school costs. Failure of the new settlers to wrest a living from the soil will result in increased welfare costs for the community in which they live.

The type of settlement complained of was illustrated to the House of Representatives recently by the story of a family that settled in the abandoned part of a northern county. The head of the family demanded transportation to school for his children. It finally worked out that it was cheaper for the taxpayers to hire the father to drive his own children to school. In other instances the cost of unexpected school transportation and highway costs is complained of.

### New Ballhead Cabbage Resistant to Yellows

A new cabbage developed in Wisconsin which is resistant to cabbage yellows, also has the commercial excellence of its parent, Danish Ballhead. It has been christened Wisconsin Ballhead. It is expected to supplant gradually Wisconsin Hollander and other varieties which are only partially resistant to yellows on soil which is heavily infected. These are all late shipping and storage varieties grown in Wisconsin, New York, and parts of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan adjacent to the Great Lakes. No seed of the new variety is available for distribution. Cabbage yellows is a soil fungus which gains entrance through the roots. It is not seed borne but persists indefinitely in the soil. The disease becomes more severe as the temperature rises.

### Venice-Hazelton Club

Corunna—R. H. Addy of the Farm Bureau Services addressed the Venice-Hazelton (Shiawassee county) Farmers Club in March at the meeting held at the home of Floyd Walworth, here. Mr. Addy explained the seeds, feeds, fertilizer and machinery work of the Farm Bureau. A program of readings, instrumental music was given by club members. Fifty were present. A question box brought Mr. Addy some posers on the questions of currency inflation, the United States government's position in refusing to pay Panama in gold as per contract, on the sugar beet situation, and others. The next meeting will be held the second Thursday in April with supper at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Veale. Young people of the Club will handle the program.

Skim milk and buttermilk are rich in protein and mineral matter and make good additions to farm grains to grow and fatten pigs.

## CHICAGO'S GREATEST HOTEL VALUE

In the heart of Chicago's Rialto—close to stores, offices and R.R. Stations.

### HOTEL SHERMAN

1700 ROOMS  
1700 BATHS

from \$2.50

Favorite Chicago Home of American Business Men

DRIVE Your Car Right into the Hotel Sherman

HOME OF THE COLLEGE INN

## FRANCE AGR'L PRODUCTS

AGSTONE MEAL HI-CALCIUM HYDRATED LIME  
PULVERIZED LIMESTONE SPRAYING LIME

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

THE FRANCE STONE CO.  
MONROE, MICHIGAN

or — THE FRANCE STONE CO., Toledo, Ohio

## High Sales—Good Weights—Proceeds Guaranteed Farmers and Stockmen

are assured of these important and essential services when live stock is sold on the Open, Competitive Terminal Live Stock Market; where both large and small packers, knowing there will be ample supplies of all grades of live stock available every day come and pay the Price by bidding against each other for their killing needs; where Weights are good because all live stock is properly fed and watered and not sold empty; and where all Checks issued for payment of live stock sold are Guaranteed by a Bond meeting Government requirements. Why take a chance on any other system? Secure all these services by consigning your live stock to

MICHIGAN LIVESTOCK EXCH. PRODUCERS CO-OP ASS'N  
Stockyards, Detroit East Buffalo, N. Y.

## 5% Money

In capital stock in a Production Credit Association; No guaranteeing the payments of any other borrowers' loans. Five years of established and satisfactory feeder loan service. For complete information write us. Tune in CKLW, 1030 Kilocycles, at 12:50 P. M. Mon., Tues., Wed. and Thurs. for live stock quotations at Detroit market.

Michigan Live Stock Exchange Hudson, Mich.

## END YOUR TROUBLES AT CALVING TIME

Keep Your Cows... In Production with MANAMAR. THE NEW WAY TO FEED MINERALS

It isn't necessary to have good cows out of high production for extended periods because of trouble at calving time. Actual results on various farms show that Manamar in the dairy ration practically eliminates retained afterbirth—keeps cows in condition to return to production promptly.

HEALTH MEANS PROFITS TO YOU  
Cows having trouble at calving time can easily lose 20% to 30% in production. This is a loss to you. The extra cost of veterinary care also eats into your profits. Stop these losses—protect your profit margin by insisting on Manamar in your dairy rations.

Ask your Farm Bureau Dealer about Mermaid Dairy Feeds, made with Manamar, or write:

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc.  
221 North Cedar Street Lansing, Michigan

## The Heart of the Community

The yellow moon drops below the horizon. One by one the houses darken as silence settles over the countryside. It is a time of rest, of slumber.

But there is one building where rest does not enter, where the windows never darken; for the work of the telephone exchange, like the work of a sleeper's heart, must go on by night no less than by day.

Here trained operators, alert and skillful, sit at the junction of many wires. Here are linked all who would speak across the miles of darkness. . . Somewhere an anxious mother is wakened by a childish, fretful cry. . . Somewhere furtive footsteps betray the presence of a prowler. . . Somewhere, in a cellar, smouldering rags send warning smoke drifting through a home. . . At some lonely crossing two cars crash and overturn.

In these emergencies, help is as close as the nearest telephone. Over a waiting wire speeds the call for aid—for the doctor, police, fire department, an ambulance. If that wire were not waiting, there would be heavier penalties of grief and loss; help, at times, would arrive after help had ceased to be of use. Faithfully rendering a vital service both day and night, the telephone exchange plays a part which makes it, in a sense that is very real, the heart of the community.

## MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

## Farm Bureau Garden Seeds

Best Varieties for Michigan

- Reliable
- Vigorous
- Productive
- Priced Low

Buy at These Farm Bureau Stores

LAPEER	PINCONNING
HART	IMLAY CITY
BAY CITY	
Main and Henry Sts.	
SAGINAW	
220 Bristol Street	
LANSING	
728 E. Shiawassee St.	

## Every 7 Minutes We Settle a Claim

Serving 500,000 automobile owners in 35 States we know that there is far less danger of a person suffering a loss by burning of his home or other buildings than there is by reason of what may happen while he is driving his car.

We insure our homes and barns against fire, but many leave themselves wide open to loss by driving without adequate auto insurance.

An accident—unavoidable as far as you are concerned—may bring a lawsuit that will take your property, your savings, and levy on your earnings for years.

Drive carefully and protect yourself with sound State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance at very reasonable semi-annual rates. In case of an accident involving public liability, property damage or damage to your car, let the State Farm Mutual policy protect your interests.

We have more than 500,000 policyholders and 7,000 agents in 35 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

## CONCRETE fix up your farm once and for all

IT pays to fix up your farm with Concrete. It really improves a farm. Concrete is sanitary and fire-proof. . . makes your work easier. . . lasts a lifetime. . . increases returns.

What do you need on your farm? New steps, sidewalks, a cellar floor. . . a sanitary milk house. . . new approaches, floors and mangers in the horse barn? You can make the improvements with concrete yourself, at lowest cost. And when you do it with concrete, it's done! Year by year you can invest your money in the improvements you need most, until all your rebuilding is completed in long-lasting concrete.

Let us help. Check the list below for free plans and suggestions on permanent concrete improvements for your farm.

Names.....	Address.....
R. R. No. P. O. ....	State.....
<input type="checkbox"/> Floors	<input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Repairs
<input type="checkbox"/> Foundations	<input type="checkbox"/> Milk House floor
<input type="checkbox"/> Basement Walls	<input type="checkbox"/> Milk Cooling Tanks
<input type="checkbox"/> Paved Yards	<input type="checkbox"/> Feeding Floors
<input type="checkbox"/> Tanks	<input type="checkbox"/> Poultry House
<input type="checkbox"/> Troughs	<input type="checkbox"/> Septic Tanks
<input type="checkbox"/> Sidewalks	<input type="checkbox"/> Making Concrete

Check the coupon, clip it—paste it on a government postcard. Mail to

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION  
2016 Olds Tower Bldg., Lansing, Mich.

**WASTE OF WAR  
SHOWN BY WHAT  
COULD BE DONE**

World War Cost Could  
Have Transformed  
Our Living

A thoughtful mathematician, statistician and pacifist has figured out what could have been done with the money used to destroy life and property by the nations engaged in the recent World War, says J. W. J., writing in the Chicago Journal of Commerce.

The vast sum, incomprehensible to finite minds, except by way of comparison, employed to carry on a sanguinary struggle in which so-called civilized nations engaged with the view of destroying one another, is made more or less understandable through the medium of the following figures:

Enough to provide a home, with garden, garage and other outbuildings, at an expense of \$8,000 for each and every family in the United States, Canada, England, France, Belgium, Germany and Russia.

Enough, besides, to build a 10-million-dollar hospital in every city of 200,000 population and over, in the seven countries above mentioned.

Enough, also, to erect a 10-million-dollar library in each city of 200,000 and over, in the seven countries mentioned.

Enough, too, to provide a university for each city in each country, above referred to.

And finally, after all these gifts of peace and beneficence have been made, there would still be enough of World War money left to buy and pay cash for, and at good prices, every foot of real estate, valuable or otherwise, in France and Belgium.

There is no guess-work about these statistics, because, if you know what the war cost was in the aggregate, it becomes a mere matter of mathematics. And we call ourselves civilized and Christian! What monstrous incongruity and inconsistency! In addition to the incomprehensible waste of money and property, we engaged in the wholesale murder of human beings with guns and gas, with bayonet and sword, with deadly bombs and charging juggernauts; and all because we are not yet civilized.

Charles Sumner, great American statesman of New England and a contemporary of Horace Mann, the educator, once alluded to war after this fashion:

"Give me the money that has been spent in war and I will clothe every man, woman and child in attire of which kings and queens would be proud. I will build a schoolhouse on every hill and in every valley over the whole earth. I will crown every hillside with a place of worship, consecrated to the gospel of peace."

**Sell Eggs by Weight?**

Editor,  
Michigan Farm News:  
"I am writing you on the importance of paying farmers for eggs by weight instead of by the dozen. It is the only fair way. This ought to be in your program. Grocers may sort and sell eggs by the dozen, but the farmer should receive a price per pound for eggs."

MRS. M. R. GRAHAM,  
Mears, Michigan  
March 8, 1935

Editor's Note—Not so long ago the banana industry junked a lifetime experience of selling bananas by the dozen. Today they are sold by weight. You may buy a dozen, but you pay according to weight.

**Arkansas Justice**

Down in Arkansas they tried a man for assault and battery with intent to kill. The State produced as evidence the weapons used—a rail, a gun, a saw and a rifle. The defense, on the other hand, exhibited the other man's weapons—a scythe blade, pitchfork, pistol, a dog, razor and hoe. After being out several hours, the jury sauntered back into the court room and reported that they were unable to agree but that each of them would have given a dollar to see the fight.

**VALUE OF WOODLOT**

The typical woodlot in New York state has almost thirty acres which produce products worth nearly one hundred dollars a year for sale and home use.

Uncle Ab says the A B C's of good conduct may be summarized in three words: Always Be Considerate.

**CREDITS ON PURCHASES  
Help Pay Farm Bureau Dues!**

NOTICE TO MEMBERS: Purchases of Farm Bureau Brand dairy and poultry feeds, seeds, fertilizers and fence from your local dealer; also, purchases from our clothing and blankets dept at Lansing, are eligible to membership credits when declared.

MAIL YOUR DEALER SALES SLIPS to the Michigan State Farm Bureau, Membership Dept., 221 North Cedar Street, Lansing, about every three months.

BE SURE Farm Bureau brand goods are entered on slip as "Farm Bureau Alfalfa," "Milkmaker," "Mermash," etc.

\$10 annual 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 Membership Credits in cash once a year.

We furnish addressed, postage pre-paid envelopes for this purpose on your request.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU  
Lansing, Michigan

**Be Sure With Farm Bureau Seeds**



**We Have the Right Corn for Your Section**

For early maturity and top yield, use the corn varieties best adapted to your section. Check them with your county agr'l agent, Farm Bureau dealer, State College Farm Crops dept, or write us. The right variety makes a big difference in yield.

Farm Bureau stocks of certified husking and ensilage corn are field selected, dried, shelled, graded by corn specialists. All mature in sections of Michigan for which intended.

This spring we offer Michigan grown Soy Beans, Manchu variety. Worth more to you than southern grown seed. Should mature easily as far north as Bay City. Get a better crop with Michigan grown Manchus.

Farm Bureau's Michigan grown, certified Hardigan and certified Grimm, our Michigan Variegated and our Western Grimm and common alfalfas can't be beaten for hardiness and yield!

When you have fitted land, why take a chance on anything but Farm Bureau's adapted, clean, tested, high germinating and high yielding seeds? You can sow fewer pounds of them per acre and get high yields. This year farmers must be extra careful. Drouth conditions have scattered much unadapted seed. Poor seed will be sold. Be safe with Farm Bureau seeds!

**FARM BUREAU SEED GUARANTEE**

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

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

**HARDIGAN AND GRIMM**

We have supplied co-ops and other Farm Bureau seed dealers with fair stocks of available certified Hardigan and Grimm, blue tag alfalfa seed. Later it will be scarce as hen's teeth. Speak for it now. It has no superior for yield and quality of hay. Eligible for production of certified seed. We will record Farm Bureau Hardigan or Grimm fields.

**MICHIGAN VARIEGATED ALFALFA**

**A Great, Low Cost, Long Lived Hay Producer**

Michigan Variegated Alfalfa seed comes from fields sown to genuine Hardigan, Grimm, Ontario Variegated, Lebeau, or Cossack varieties, which are our hardiest, longest lived and heaviest yielding varieties. These fields were not registered for certified seed production, but they have produced seed, which is known as Michigan Variegated. Naturally, Variegated is an excellent hay yielder. The seed is selected, high test and thoroughly cleaned. The price is a money saver. There is great demand for this seed.

**June Alsike Mammoth Sweet Clovers**

JUNE, the old reliable for hay and cash seed crop. Many are restoring June clover in their rotation. We believe those who buy early will save. ALSIKE (and Timothy) are scarce and high. MAMMOTH cheap and abundant humus to plow under—improves heavy soils. SWEET CLOVER at today's price is an especially good buy for low cost pasture, roughage, hay crops, green manure, or a cash seed crop.

**GOOD SEED OATS AND BARLEY**

Buy Michigan Crop Improvement Ass'n certified WOLVERINE oats or certified MARKTON oats for lighter soils. Markton is rust and smut resistant. Buy WORTHY oats (stiff strawed) for heavy soils. These are Michigan's best yielding varieties. Certified SPARTAN barley generally outyields other varieties by 3 to 10 bushels per acre.

**Emergency Hay Crops**

One bushel of oats and 1 bushel of Canada field peas makes a fine hay crop. Cut when oats are in the milk. Others are our Michigan grown Soy Beans, Rye and Vetch, and Sudan Grass. For muck land, Michigan grown Siberian Millet. Plant June 15. Hay crop in 60 days. Cut before seed forms. Demand is heavy for these seeds.

**HUSKING CORN**

Certified M. A. C., Pickets, Golden Glow, Polar Dent, Ferden's Yellow Dent. All butted and tipped. All varieties grow and mature in sections of Michigan for which intended. High, vigorous germination. Field selected, dried, shelled, and graded by corn specialists.

**ENSILAGE CORN**

Farm Bureau Yellow Ensilage, White Cap, Red Cob, Leaming, Eureka, Sweepstakes, Reid's Yellow Dent.

**DELIVERED IN SEALED SACKS**

Farm Bureau Brand Seeds are delivered to you by your distributor in sealed, trade-marked Farm Bureau Brand bushel sacks, direct from our warehouse. See our seed guarantee. Good seed is a good start.



**FEED MERMASH**

To baby chicks from the start and raise a fine flock of laying hens.

MERMASH 16% PROTEIN is a superior dry mash. Starts chicks, grows excellent pullets and maintains peak egg production in hens by supplying all the essential elements of a life time ration for poultry.

CHICKS RAISED ON MERMASH simply walk away from those raised on other rations. Mermash chicks are healthier, grow faster, feather better. Chick losses are lower. Therefore, cost per pullet or broiler is lower.

**WELL  
BEGUN  
IS  
HALF  
DONE!**

**Mermash**  
GUARANTEED ANALYSIS  
Protein ..... (min.) 16%  
Fat ..... (min.) 3 1/2%  
Fiber ..... (max.) 5%

**OPEN FORMULA**  
1000 lbs. Ground Yellow Corn  
300 lbs. Pure Wheat Bran  
300 lbs. Flour Middlings  
100 lbs. Meat Scraps  
100 lbs. Alfalfa Leaf Meal  
200 lbs. Mermaker (Manamar Formula, Fish Meal, Kelp, Calcium Carbonate)

2000 lbs.  
Mermash is made with or without cod liver oil. 5 lbs. of our Nopco XX oil has the vitamin D value of 40 lbs. of ordinary cod liver oil. The gain is yours.

**FARM BUREAU FERTILIZERS  
For Beets and Spring Grains**

SUGAR BEETS, REACH FARM, CASS CITY



LEFT—Without Fertilizer

RIGHT—Fertilized with 4-16-4

FARM BUREAU FERTILIZERS rank high with men out to produce the most per acre. They contain the highest quality carriers of nitrogen, phosphorous and potash. The nitrogen is guaranteed to be 95% water soluble, which means that it is immediately available to tiny plants when they need it most.

YOU WILL FIND OUR FERTILIZERS in perfect mechanical condition. They are extra dry and easy to regulate in the drill. Farm Bureau has the recommended analyses for:

**CORN BEANS BEETS POTATOES MUCK CROPS SPRING GRAINS**



"Regardless of the price we pay for any oil in our stock, Farm Bureau oil is the best in our experience," the manager of a Tuscola County Farmers Co-operative Oil Company told his board of directors.

**OIL FOR TRACTORS**

"I HAVE RUN MY TRACTOR 1,000 hours with Farm Bureau oil. I change oil frequently and find Farm Bureau oil in much better condition than oils used before. I have no motor trouble," Mr. Fritz Mantey, farmer and seed grower at Fairgrove, Tuscola county, wrote us.

FARM BUREAU OILS are paraffin base and dewaxed. In 5 gallon cans and drums. Buy Farm Bureau greases.

**MILKMAKER  
Means  
Moneymaker**

MILKMAKER FORMULAS  
16, 24 and 32% Protein

**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.

**MILKMAKER  
Means  
Moneymaker**

MILKMAKER FORMULAS  
16, 24 and 32% Protein

Parts that may be needed as replacements on the plow this spring are plow points, jointer points, plow belts, and landsides. An early check-up is advised.

Let the Spark of Life in Man Amar GET YOUR CHICKS OFF TO A FLYING START TO FEED MINERALS THE NEW WAY

The right start is a big step towards success with your chicks. Livability—rapid, but sturdy, growth, health and vigor—early production—big eggs, practically no "pee-wees" and better profits. You can get that start with MASH containing...

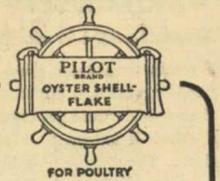
MER MASH Made with MANAMAR NATURE'S FOOD MINERALS FROM THE SEA

Chicks from Mermash fed hens start life with an ample supply of easily assimilated minerals in their bodies. Mermash mixed starting and growing mashes maintain that supply—build red blood and vigor—protect health—and assure proper development. Mermash cuts down losses—gives you better chicks and opens the way to better profits.

See your Farm Bureau Dealer or write: FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. Lansing, Michigan. Assure Red Blood & Vigor

Ingersoll and Napoleon

Robert G. Ingersoll, aside from his disbelief, said some very fine and eloquent things, now and then. At one time he visited the tomb of Napoleon and looking down on the sarcophagus of marble, gilt and gold, he said: "I would rather have been a poor peasant with my loving wife knitting by my side, my children upon my knees and with only a crust for hunger, than to have been that imperial impersonation of force and murder known as Napoleon the Great."



Its use is a profitable habit with most poultrymen.

Oyster Shell Products Corporation New Rochelle, N. Y. St. Louis, London, Eng.

WOOL CARRY-OVER ABOUT AS USUAL

Difference Is That Co-ops Have it; Mill Stocks Very Low.

Washington.—Wool growers are cautioned by the Farm Credit Administration not to become panicky about reports concerning a large carry-over of wool.

Such is not the case, according to J. M. Coon, wool authority with the AAA, who has spoken before the Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Association. The carry-over of 125 million pounds is the amount normally carried over from one season to the next, said Mr. Coon. The important difference is that these wools are mostly in the hands of the co-operatives, rather than with the mills, as is the case usually. If the mills were normally stocked, we would hear very little if any talk of a carry-over.

"Looking beyond June, a reduced clip is expected for 1935," Mr. Coon said. "It appears that we can expect about 505 million pounds from all sources as against the average annual consumption of about 494 million pounds for the past 10 years. Based on this analysis, the future for co-operative wool marketing organizations appears good."

Life of Worker Bee

The life of a worker-bee may be six or eight months, extending over the less active season of the year—fall, winter and early spring. But a worker-bee hatched just at the honey-gathering season in summer is likely to wear out its wings and life in a few weeks in the intense work of filling the hive with honey. It often falls exhausted outside the hive and there dies.

The average flying distance for a bee-load may be a mile and a half. If one bee could gather enough nectar (four pounds) to make one pound of honey it would have to make 80,000 trips of one mile each, or fly a distance equal to more than three times around the globe.

Congress Hears From Lapeer on AAA Future

Washington.—Placed before the Senate and House committees of Congress now studying the future of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration was this resolution adopted by 2,500 farmers at the Lapeer County Farmers Day Feb. 15 when Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, came to address them:

"We favor such amendments to the Agricultural Adjustment Act as will make it truly an act that will authorize adjustment of production up or down as conditions of supply and demand require. We urge further amendment to give full recognition to farmer co-operatives in speaking for their members in the adjustment program."

Dark honey and white honey have the same food value.

Wool Ass'n Hears That Market Will Be Better

(Continued from Page 1.)

ketting charge to present the producer members with a working capital of nearly \$700,000. In time we hope to have a working capital of \$1,000,000 and a surplus of \$500,000. With that we won't have to borrow so much money, and we can operate more efficiently. Then wool poolers can expect to receive an even better return on their co-operative marketing."

Mr. Embach said that insofar as predicting a date when final returns could be made on 1934 wool, all members of that pool are in business together, and when the commodity can't be turned at a profit, and there is no one forcing them to sell, they'd better wait for the better times the trade expects.

Delmar H. LaVoi, extension specialist in sheep for the State College, said that the trouble with wool today is a 50 percent consumption of woolen goods. The nation needs education to restore the use of wool. The Michigan Wool Marketing Association, said Mr. LaVoi, is the only group doing educational work to improve the quality of wool placed on the market. Mr. LaVoi exhibited many Michigan fleeces that took prizes at the Chicago Live Stock Show.

The Wool Association changed its annual meeting from the first Thursday in March to accommodate farm work in southern Michigan and usual road conditions in northern Michigan.

Herbert E. Powell of Ionia and R. N. McLachlan of Ewart were re-elected as directors. H. B. Roach of West Branch succeeds O. R. Frederick of Glenn. Other directors are: W. W. Billings of Davison; Forrest King, Charlotte; J. E. Crosby, St. Johns; W. D. Alber, Grass Lake.

President Billings, Vice President King were re-elected by the board, which again named Alfred Bentall of Lansing as secretary and treasurer, and Stanley M. Powell of Ionia as field representative.

APRIL MEETINGS SCHEDULE Schedule of wool producers' meetings to be addressed by C. L. Nash, M. S. C. Economics Department, and Stanley M. Powell, field representative of the Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n: April 9, Tuesday—Charlevoix Co., Marlon Center Grange, 4 mi. south of Charlevoix, 2:00 p. m. April 10, Wednesday—Emmet Co., Levens school, 2:00 p. m. April 11, Thursday—Montmorency Co., place to be announced locally, 2:00 p. m. April 11, Thursday—Alcona Co., place to be announced locally, 8:00 p. m. April 12, Friday—Alcona Co., Fisher Grange, near Harrisville, 2:00 p. m. April 12, Friday—Isosco Co., Hale, 7:30 p. m.

Ingham Bureau Elects

Lansing.—Last week the Ingham County Farm Bureau met for dinner and a meeting at the State Farm Bureau building here. The group adopted a new set of by-laws and elected the following directors: Hubert Bullen, Walter Carven, Caspar Lott, Mrs. Caspar Lott, and E. J. Himmelberger of Lansing, R. F. D., and Henry Sheathelm of Stockbridge. The directors will elect the officers from their number.

SHEEP MEN CUT COST OF DIPPING

Community Tank Handles up To 1,800 Sheep in One Day

East Lansing.—Michigan sheep raisers have found that by building a community tank for dipping flocks internal and external parasites of sheep can be controlled at very low cost, according to the animal husbandry department at Michigan State College.

It has been possible to treat as many as 1,800 sheep in one day by combining the efforts of the flock owners and by using the tank and sorting pens designed by agricultural engineers at the College. The sheep are drenched for internal parasites while they are in the pens waiting to be dipped. Both treatments cost less than two cents per head.

Improvements obtained from the treatments include better fleeces and higher wool prices and more rapid gains in weight of the animals. Flocks infested with mites or lice have ragged fleeces and the animals themselves are kept in poor flesh by the annoyance of the insects. Internal parasites are a direct drain upon the vitality of animals. Lowering vitality makes the animals susceptible to diseases.

The dipping tanks are built from removable forms, the plans for which are furnished by the College agricultural engineering department. Construction costs are low and the tanks last many years. Most of the materials needed except the concrete and hardware is present on the farms where the tanks are built.

Specialists from the animal husbandry department have supervised the treatments of flocks where large numbers of sheep have been run through the tanks. The procedure is not complicated and can be done satisfactorily by any careful sheepmen. County agricultural agents can furnish directions for both drenching and dipping sheep.

Curious Bee Facts

A queen bee can lay 1 1/2 times her own weight of eggs in one day. A queen bee hatches from the same kind of an egg as a worker in 16 days from the time egg is laid.

A worker or female bee hatches in 21 days from the time the egg is laid in the worker cell.

A drone or male bee has no father, but has a grandfather on his mother's side.

There are from 20,000 to 50,000 bees in the average bee colony. There is but one queen bee to each colony, as a rule.

It takes 20,000 trips by the bees to the field to bring in a single pound of nectar. It takes four pounds of nectar evaporated down to make a pound of honey.

The drone or male bee is necessary only for mating the queen, and he cannot work or gather nectar.

Honey is the most healthful sweet and is used by thousands of diabetics

NON-SMELLING CABBAGE Fifteen new strains of cabbage have been developed in the department of plant breeding at Cornell. One, a non-smelling type, is a selection from a well-known European variety called the Early Savoy.

BIG, HUSKY CHICKS Michigan Approved Large English Type White Leghorns, Hardy Stock, Real Layers. All B.W.D. Tested, Stained Antigen, Own Supervision, Reactors Removed. Write for Circular CC 1175.

WINSTROM HATCHERY, Box B-4, Zeeland, Michigan

Solvay AGR'L LIMESTONE Michigan Producers of PULVERIZED LIMESTONE LIMESTONE MEAL Available At Your Nearest Dealer Solvay Sales Corporation 7501 W. Jefferson Ave. DETROIT, MICH.

We Will Guarantee Your Family

\$1,000 \$2,500 \$3,500 in event of your death, if each six months you will pay us \$5 or \$12.50 or \$17.50 in premiums for our PAYMASTER Life Insurance policies in the above amounts.

This sound, legal reserve insurance plan to meet the needs of small or moderate incomes will fit any insurance program. It is not available elsewhere. These small premiums assure considerable sums to pay off a mortgage, to educate children, or to care for the family for a long time.

After age 45 these fixed premiums will buy less paymaster insurance each year. Policy fee with application is \$5, \$12.50 or \$17.50. Premium guaranteed not to increase. Please use coupon for more information.

STATE FARM LIFE INSURANCE CO. Bloomington, Illinois

STATE FARM LIFE INS. CO. Michigan State Farm Bureau, State Agent, 221 N. Cedar St., Lansing, Mich. Without obligation to me, please send more information about your paymaster life insurance policies. NAME ADDRESS

NOPCO XX EGGS BRING HIGHER PRICES

"I feed NOPCO XX to my laying hens," writes one enthusiastic poultryman. "The production is heavy and the eggs of a fine quality with nice, smooth, strong shells. They demand the highest market price."

During the last eight years hundreds of feed manufacturers, thousands of poultrymen—colleges and experiment stations, too, have reported similar NOPCO XX results. In one test 2500 poultrymen owning 8,000,000 hens proved NOPCO XX fed daily earned them \$12.00 extra per 100 birds.

You know you are right when you ask for NOPCO XX by name. NOPCO XX is guaranteed. You'll find your guarantee on the special "Red-Top" tag attached to all feeds containing genuine NOPCO XX properly mixed. If you want more feeding profit go after it with NOPCO XX in the daily ration.

National Oil Products Co. 5259 Essex St., Harrison, N. J. Feed your baby chicks NOPCO XX daily to build big sound frames and well-fleshed bodies so you can sell your broilers sooner and get bigger eggs more quickly when your pullets begin to lay.



Free! WRITE TODAY for your free copy of this helpful booklet.

NOPCO XX is Vitamin A and D Concentrate manufactured under U. S. Patent 2,167,454 owned and controlled by one of the leading Universities of the United States. NOPCO XX is biologically tested and also farm proved at the NOPCO DEMONSTRATION FARM, Flemington, N. J.

Protect Your Baby Chicks!

Buy a HUDSON Oil Burning BROODER



Do not gamble with an obsolete brooder—get a dependable, time tested Hudson Unit. No temperature variations—Modern Hudson Burner Unit reduces operating cost to minimum. Let us show you the up-to-date 1935 models—sizes to fit every need. The standard series No. 132 illustrated—500 chick size. Ask us about Hudson Feeders—Fountains—Nests—Ventilation, etc.

With a Hudson Brooder your chicks are safe—so is your investment. BUY NOW AT THESE FARM BUREAU STORES Lapeer Imley City Lansing 728 E. Shawwassee

WOOL GROWERS!

The 1935 Wool Pool is now open for receipt of consignments. Interested growers should write for Wool Marketing Agreement and other information. Upon return of a signed Agreement, the Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n will furnish wool sacks and shipping tags. Ass'n members may draw their wool to our Lansing warehouse, 723 East Shawwassee St., Lansing, any week day. They may ship by rail or truck, collect. Wool is weighed on delivery. Wool sacks weigh about 4 lbs. and are deducted. Cash advance is made at once on net weight of wool here. Inbound freight if any is paid from cash advance. Also, nominal Wool Marketing Ass'n membership of \$1 per year.

The wool pool cannot guarantee any certain profit, nor a certain final settlement date. Market conditions control that. Generally, the pool has made money for its members. Pool advance is subject to change, according to market conditions, and at this time is at the rate of 10¢ per lb. Fed lamb wool 8¢.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION regarding shipment or delivery of wool to Lansing and cash advance, write the Michigan Co-op Wool Marketing Ass'n at Lansing, or see your nearest local wool assembler, below:

- Alanson.....Thomas French, Jr. Farmers' Elevator Co. Allegan.....Alegan Co-op Co. Ann Arbor.....Walter Rorabacher Batavia.....W. E. Dobson Battle Creek.....St. Mary's Farm Bur. Store, Bay City Main & Henry Brooklyn.....W. E. Randall Buchanan.....St. Joe Shipt. Ass'n Byron.....J. Fred Smith Caro, R. 4.....Dorr Perry Cass City.....John McCallan Cassopolis.....Central Farmers Ass'n Catho.....George Catho Charlevoix.....Charlevoix Co-op Co. Charlotte.....Forest King Charlotte.....Farmers' Elev. Co. Clare.....Richard Brooks Clark.....Walter White Clarkson.....John Lesiter Climax.....Niles Hagelshaw Constantine.....Kenneth Munson Cornum.....Roy E. Walworth Curran.....Louis McFadden Dafter.....Erwin Williams Davison.....Enos Billings Davison.....W. W. Billings Dowagiac.....Farmers Co-op Ass'n Elba.....Earl S. Ivory Ewart.....Ewart Co-op Co. Ewart.....R. N. McLachlan Fairgrove.....Earl Smith & Sons Fairgrove.....Otto Montel Fenton.....St. Joe Shipt. Ass'n Gladwin.....Fred Swinehart Grand Blanc.....Maurice Meyers Grass Lake.....W. D. Alber Grass Lake.....David Crouch Hart.....Farm Bureau Store Hartland.....J. R. Crouse, Jr. Hope.....E. Borland Howell.....Livingston Co-op Imley City.....Farm Bur. Store Ionia.....Herbert E. Powell Ithaca.....C. V. Tracy Jackson.....Dennis Cobb Jeddo.....Jeddo Elev. Kalamazoo.....Farmers Prod. Co. Kent City.....Kent City Co-op Lapeer.....Farm Bureau Store Linden.....Claus Tiedeman Lowell.....B. & Don McPherson Manistique.....Lee Stewart Marcellus.....Four Co-op Co. McBain.....James W. McBain Mesick.....Alonso Oatley Milan.....Henry Hartmann Millington.....Farm Bureau Store Mt. Pleasant.....Mt. Co-op Elev. Nashville.....Roy Brumm Niles.....Niles Farmers Inc. North Adams.....Bert Taylor Omer.....Wm. Tulloch Oxford.....Oxford Co-op Elev. Parma.....E. C. Chambers Paw Paw.....Paw Paw Co-op Ass'n Perrinton.....R. C. & G. N. Blank Pinconning.....Farm Bureau Store Port Huron.....Farm Bureau Feed Store, 3 Grand River Quincy.....Elmer M. Dobson Reading.....Reading Co-op Co. Richland.....C. F. Bissell Romeo.....Gray Elevator St. Johns.....Arthur J. Gage St. Johns.....J. E. Grosby Saginaw.....Farm Bureau Supply Store, 220 Bristol St. Stanton.....Stanton Co-op Co. Stanwood.....Stanwood Co-op Co. Tustin.....Elev. & Lumber Co. Vassar.....G. K. Thurston Vernon.....W. H. Sherman West Branch.....John Gehl White Cloud.....Co-op Ass'n White Pigeon.....Glen Wade Woodland.....Farm Bureau Store

MAIL THIS COUPON NOW

Michigan Co-op Wool Marketing Ass'n, 221 N. Cedar St., Lansing Please send me a 1935 Wool Marketing Contract and other information about your Association. I expect to have about \_\_\_\_\_ lbs. NAME \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ R. F. D. \_\_\_\_\_

Saginaw County Farm Bureau

Saginaw.—The Saginaw County Farm Bureau reported at its recent annual meeting that it had gained 160 new members since last summer. A sign posted in the Farm Bureau supply store at Saginaw, "Watch Us Grow—And Ask Us Why?" has had an important part in the membership gain, according to Fred Schreiber, Jr., secretary. During the past year the Farm Bureau supply store has made an important addition to its elevator facilities. It serves a large trading area.

Uncle Ab says that many of the real lessons are learned too late.

GROW HEALTHY CHICKS!



- One-half pound of Green Valley Dry Skim milk per chick over a period of eight weeks will best prevent coccidiosis, leg paralysis; will increase growth; produce earlier maturity; prevent chick mortality and increase poultry profits. Lactose is the essential factor in coccidiosis control. Dry skim milk is 50% Lactose. Green Valley Dry Skim milk is made to give you better poultry at less cost. Dependable—uniform in quality.

Guaranteed Analysis Protein 32% Lactose 50% Minerals 8% Contains Vitamin G, the growth promoting vitamin.

LANSING MICHIGAN Dry Milk Division

MILK is a NATURAL Food

A hen has no udder, but the natural elements in milk are required by young and growing chicks as well as mammals. The important thing is to supply these essential food factors in their most natural form.

Dry skim milk is the most natural product obtainable. Modern drying methods save the valuable food elements of the pure, fresh skimmed milk so you get all

- the natural, complete, high quality proteins —the natural concentration of vitamins —the natural concentration of milk sugars —the natural, unchanged milk minerals, and —the natural sweetness of fresh milk.

Only the fat and water are removed in making this high grade milk concentrate. Insist on dry, skim milk in branDED feeds. Be sure it is there in right proportion in "local mix." These dependable Michigan manufacturers produce dry skim milk of the highest quality.

You Must Use MILK to Get MILK RESULTS

- Arctic Dairy Products Co., Detroit Babcock's Dairy Co., Port Huron Detroit Creamery Co., Detroit Halpin Creameries, Inc., Pinconning Wolverine Dairy Products Co., Midland Kalamazoo Creamery Co., Kalamazoo Lansing Dairy Co., Lansing McDonald Dairy Co., Flint Michigan Producers Dairy Co., Adrian

SAVES LABOR and SAVES MONEY and grows better calves

CALF-MANNA THE BETTER WAY TO FEED CALVES

CALF-MANNA fits all cases. If you are selling milk you can raise your calves on Calf-Manna and have more milk to sell. If you are a breeder and are looking for a feed that will prevent scours and digestive troubles, Calf-Manna should be your choice. Calf-Manna costs less than milk feeding. It provides in concentrated, unfailing measure the same exact elements for growth that we look for in milk, plus additional needed nutrients from other sources.

Calf-Manna was tested and developed and is today used at famous Carnation Farms of Seattle in raising all Carnation calves, including those from their world's record producers. Because it grows calves better it has become popular with leading breeders in all breeds of livestock. Calf-Manna saves money. Feed your calves this proven, better feed. Raise better calves with less labor. Be protected against calf scours and avoid losses from under developed calves.

Go to your dealer today. If he has no Calf-Manna in stock, write us. We will assist you. Send for free circular, "CALF-MANNA, The Better Way to Feed Calves." Address: FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. 221 N. Cedar Street, Lansing, Michigan

You can buy CALF MANNA at all Farm Bureau Stores

The Little Items Count in Making the Farm Pay — Co-operatively Purchased, These Items Bring More Value for Your Money.

CERESAN FOR OATS, BARLEY, WHEAT

Costs only 2¢ per bushel of seed to control smuts of these grains. Lowest cost dust disinfectant on the market. Generally improves yield several bushels per acre. Twelve farm tests on comparing yields from Ceresan treated smut free seed oats with the same seed untreated showed gains of 1 to 6 bushels per acre for the treated, smut free fields. Ask your Co-op about Ceresan. Treating with new improved Ceresan is quick and easy. Dust it on; 1/2 ounce per bushel.

FARM BUREAU PAINTS

Our house paints are made of pure lead, zinc and linseed oil to U. S. Bureau of Standards formulas for good, lasting paint. Our red oxide barn paint is the same quality. Farm Bureau paints save money by spreading nearly twice as far and lasting in good condition nearly twice as long as cheap paints. Paints for all roofs. Interior paints. Ask your Co-op.

SEMESAN JR. FOR SEED CORN

Costs 2 1/4¢ per acre to treat seed field and sweet corn, and it earns dollars. Semesan Jr. protects seed from decay, blights, rots. Improves yield several bushels per A. Half hour treats seed for 80 A. Average increase in yield in many tests has been around 10%. Semesan Jr. will not control corn smut, wire worms and grubs. When seed is planted Semesan Jr. protects it against disease spores on seed or in soil. Ask your Co-op. This year it is more important than ever.

SEMESAN BEL FOR SEED POTATOES

Offers greater control of seed potato diseases at less cost in less time and with less labor. A pound treats 60 to 80 bushels of potatoes. The cost is only 1 1/2¢ to 3¢ for each bushel of potatoes planted. No 1 1/2 to 2 hour soaking is necessary. Improved Semesan Bel comes in powder form. Mixes easily with water. Potatoes can be treated as fast as you can fill and empty the baskets. One man can treat 10 to 20 times more potatoes a day than with the old soak methods. Semesan Bel greatly increases yield and quality of potatoes.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES AT LANSING, MICHIGAN