

KEEP UP

On News Interesting to Farmers Through the Farm News

# MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

PUBLISHED

For 19,000 Farm Families in 55 Michigan Counties

Vol. XIII, No. 10

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1935

Published Monthly

## Behind the Wheel

with J. F. Yaeger, Organization Director

### Rural Electrification

The Kent County Farm Bureau held a very interesting rural electrification meeting at the Cortland Grange Hall Sept. 13. Mr. M. B. McPherson, who represents the Michigan State Farm Bureau on the Rural Electrification Committee for Michigan, outlined the part that the Farm Bureau has had and is playing in securing electrical power for farmers. He pointed out that farmers are anxious to use electricity but have been unable to pay for the erection of the power companies' lines. The Farm Bureau proposal is that power companies erect lines at no cost to the farmer if an average of five farmers per mile agree to use the service or, possibly, if fewer farmers per mile agree to use a certain amount of the power. Prof. Gallagher, Michigan State College, discussed the use of power on the farm. About 200 farm folk attended. Similar meetings are planned throughout the State.

### The Big Push Is On

The fall Farm Bureau membership campaign for Michigan is under way, as it is in almost every State in the Union. Thirty-six county Farm Bureaus in this State are planning membership drives. The Northwestern Michigan Farm Bureau staged a brisk four-day drive the week of September 15 which netted 115 new Farm Bureau members. St. Clair County is to campaign October 9; LaPeer County's membership work begins October 2; Huron County's October 16; Oakland County's November 5; Clinton, Shiawassee, Ionia, Eaton, and Gratiot Counties have already set up the machinery for membership campaigns which will get under way this month.



J. F. YAEGER

Isabella, Ingham, Ottawa, Hillsdale, Jackson, Cass, Branch and St. Joseph Counties have signified their intention of having Farm Bureau membership campaigns. As I write this, the counties of Genesee, Mecosta, Monroe, Washtenaw, Muskegon, Sanilac, and others are taking preliminary steps for membership campaigns.

Farmers are more organization conscious this fall than ever before. They realize that only through organization can their individual efforts be made effective. 1935 is the year for membership. Every county that has any pride in their membership standing is planning a campaign before November 15.

Michigan has a quota of 8,000 new Farm Bureau members before December 1, 1935. The Michigan organization is competing with 11 other mid-western States for new membership honors. Farmers are rallying around the Farm Bureau banner. The history of Farm Bureau accomplishments speaks for itself and farmers are duly appreciative of what this organization has done and is doing in the interests of agriculture. THE BIG PUSH IS ON. Don't let the zero hour find you asleep in the dugout. Go over the top with the rest of the gang. Get into the fight.

### Them's Kind Words

"We sure want to remain members and think the world of the Farm Bureau."—Sincerely, J. H. Hubbard and Son, Ovid.

## Bulletin

Special to Michigan Farm News.

Lansing, October 5.—The Michigan Public Utilities Commission today ordered the Consumers Power Company to make extensions of power lines so as to provide electric current wherever there is an average of five farms to the mile, and the customers will agree to pay at least \$30 a year for the current. Wherever this condition exists, the Consumers Power Company must extend its lines to serve the farm homes without any charge against the customers. The only condition is an average of \$50 per year or \$2.50 a month for current for each of the five customers. If the average is more than five to the mile they may get the current for less than \$2.50 a month or if the territory is thinner the average monthly bill will be increased proportionately.

The Consumers Power Company is expected to start work at once. The Commission says this plan does not apply to other companies and rural extensions in Michigan at this time. Detroit Edison Company and Michigan-Indiana Power and Light Company, serving the most of the remainder of the territory in southern Michigan, are said to be ready to co-operate along similar lines. The Detroit Edison may not ask any guarantee.

## BELIEVES FARMER MUST DO SOME EARNEST THINKING

Appreciate Gains so Far and Work Constructively For More

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR

Wherever one goes these days he finds some farmer willing to talk against ALL recent legislation that has been enacted for his benefit. He is repeating what some hostile paper has published, or what some politician has told him, or what he has heard at some meeting sponsored by enemies of progressive agriculture.

The farmer must begin to do some earnest thinking or he will find himself losing the gains he has made in the past year or two. And we have made gains; everyone knows it.

There are still distressed farmers, and none of us are yet satisfied with our position, but we have taken many forward steps if we will only own it. We only have to study the farm mortgage situation. Much has been done to save farms for the distressed owners and it is still going on. When we study the matter of farm surpluses we must admit that much has been done along that line. It has reflected on the price the farmer is getting, even if it is not yet what we know we should have to enjoy a better standard of living. In my estimation, the only way to reach our goal is to battle to keep what footing we have already gained and to press forward for more.

In Michigan we can congratulate ourselves on our tax relief during the past two years. Not only has there been an extension of time in which to pay delinquent taxes, but the State tax has been removed. The highway tax will soon be gone. More recently we have been assured considerable relief through state aid to local schools. All in all, we could not ask for much more in tax legislation in so short a time.

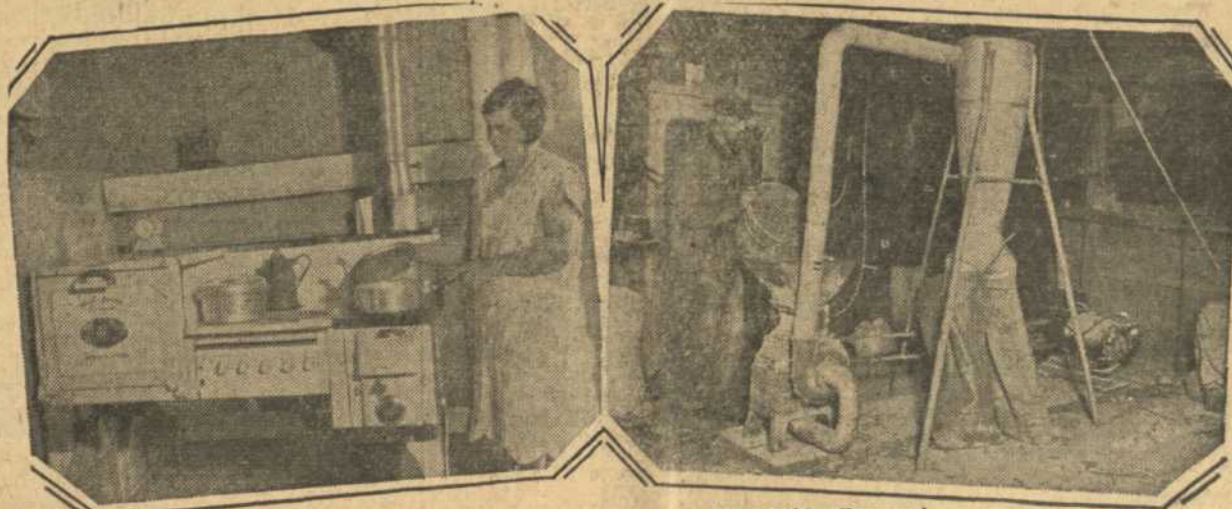
Well, why not drop our hammer and quit our knocking for a while? I know there are people who enjoy raving and ranting. They never say the kind word; they are always suspicious, and they never give support to a public effort that is in their interest. In fact, they enjoy being a martyr. They want something different, yet they cannot advance any reasonable policy that could supplant what others are satisfied to at least give a trial. They'll accept all benefits that others might get for them but howl for more at the same time. We'll always have that type, we cannot hope to convert them or to exterminate them, but we can tell our story so earnestly and so convincingly that we can reduce the following they might otherwise have.

Instead of spending all of our time relating our woes, let's spend a portion of it expressing our appreciation for what we have secured. It will be far easier to secure additional benefits by giving full credit for what we have received than it will be if we go after more by the hammer and tong method.

### Soy Beans

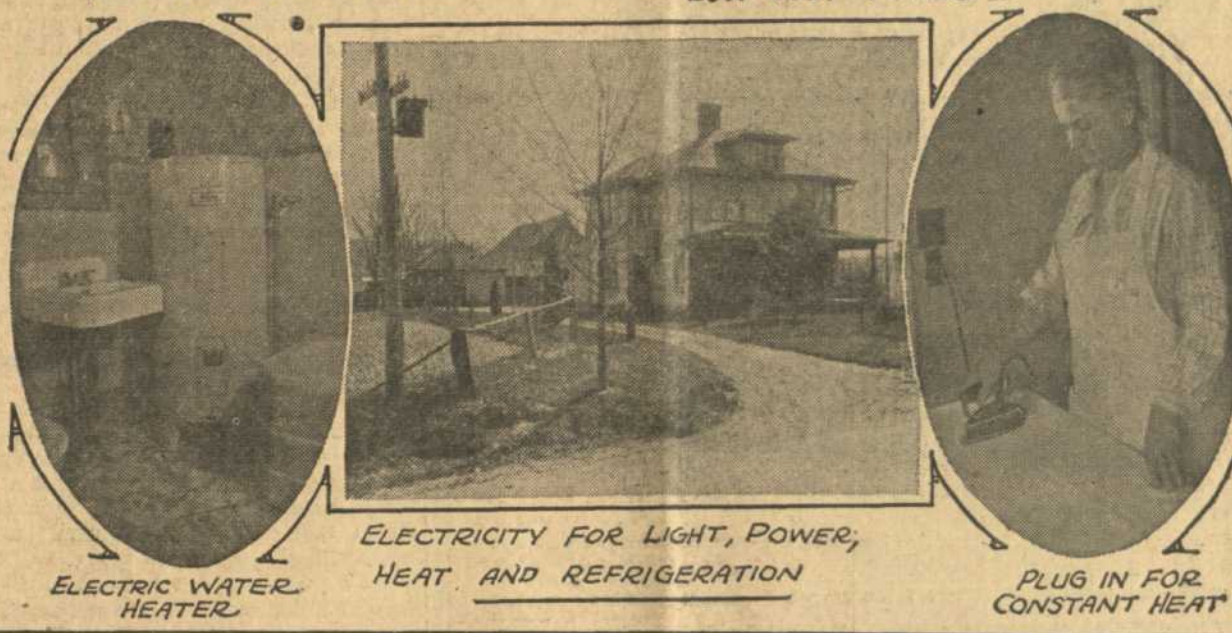
The soy bean, brought here from the Orient, has increased from 50,000 acres in 1907 to 5,000,000 acres in 1935. It's grown for pasture, hay, green manure and seed. Chemists have found more than 300 uses for the soy bean.

## Farm Power Lines Make These Things Possible



ELECTRIC 1/2 FUEL RANGE

ALWAYS READY LOW COST POWER



ELECTRIC WATER HEATER

ELECTRICITY FOR LIGHT, POWER, HEAT AND REFRIGERATION

PLUG IN FOR CONSTANT HEAT

## Michigan Man in Hungary Finds Budapest Fascinating

The Way They Enjoy Some of The Things We Like Is So Different

Editor's Note.—The following letter published in the Republican-Tribune at Charlotte is from Mr. E. John Kuhn, a former resident of that city, now traveling in Europe.

Already here two weeks and each day more fascinating than the day before. Three cities in the world are outstanding for their geographical beauty—Budapest, Rio de Janeiro and Constantinople. I've seen two of these, the first and last, and shall see Rio soon.

Although the Hungarians have been cruelly dealt with as a result of the war and unjustly treated at Versailles, they retain their spirit for gaiety and pleasure, and Budapest teems with night life and gypsy music, cafes and songs.

No continental city, except Rome perhaps, has so many beautiful women, elegantly dressed, as this city. It is quite fascinating to watch the 6 o'clock tea hour crowds in the sidewalk cafes, to listen to genuine Hungarian gypsies, and participate in the entertainment.

They seem to have our latest movies here but they are titled otherwise than at home. For instance now playing in Budapest are: "It Happened One Night" but they call it here "Miami-New York." "Imitation of Life," called "A Woman on the Train." "One Night of Love" called here "Sing

Only for Me." "Sweet Adeline" called here "The Dancing Queen." "Kid Millions" called "Scandal in Rome." Postoffice stamps are available at all traffic stores the only places you may buy tobacco goods, and at post-offices. Even small towns have post-office branches.

**Store Keeping in Budapest**  
All stores in Budapest must close promptly at 6:00 P. M. except grocery stores. These close at 8:00 P. M. A special police officer starts down each street to make sure the law is obeyed. Stores open at 7 A. M. and often close tightly from 12 to 2 for lunch.

If you get on a street car in front and stand with the motorman you may ride for one-half the fare you would ordinarily pay. The motorman collects this fare, if you want to ride with the conductor you pay twice as much. Funny ideas, these Magyars have!

Food in Budapest is cheap. A good dinner may be had for 30c including soup, a fish course, half a chicken, a vegetable, dessert, bread and butter and a glass of Dreher beer.

Wine is very inexpensive. The famous Tokay wine is 10c a bottle and it is real aged wine, a specialty here.

Auto traffic is vice versa from our country. A bit confusing at first but one soon gets used to it. Czechoslovakian and Italian cars are plentiful, especially the Italian Fiat car.

Budapest is a city of thermal springs and natural wells. There are at least

20 thermal springs—water at 85° F.—some more, some less, and consequently a health resort. It rivals Wiesbaden, Carlsbad and Aix-les-Bains.

**Radio, Laundries and Barbers**  
To have a radio one must have a license from the government and pay a monthly fee of 75 cents. There is no advertising over the radio. It is a municipal enterprise and only high class entertainment allowed.

Laundry work is exceedingly inexpensive here. Shirts are washed and ironed for 5 cents. White flannels and handkerchiefs laundered for 3 cents apiece. The only difficulty is the fact that it takes about ten days to do a little job. There is never any rush.

A good haircut is 20 cents and a shave 10 cents. To get a haircut is a fatiguing experience. The customer is robed in a long coat with sleeves and prepared as though for an operation. The barber often sits down on a stool while cutting the hair and uses at least six kinds of scissors—one for each part of the head. The scissors have teeth like a saw and the tonorial experiment is completed with artistic gestures and much bowing and scraping.

**Movies and Automobiles**  
Movie performances are not continuous. There is a matinee at 3 and the evening show at 8. Tickets are sold as for our stage shows and there is no coming and going after the show starts. The price of seat is much more expensive in the rear of the theatre because it is farther from the screen. Cheap seats are the first

(Continued on Page 2.)

## FARM BUREAU BELIEVES FIVE RURAL ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS PER MILE AT \$2.50 MONTHLY WILL SUPPORT LINE

Progress Being Made by Farm Groups, Power Firms, and Commission on Plan for the Companies to Finance New Lines for Paying Business from Farms

Lansing—Much progress has been made by the Michigan Public Utilities Commission, power companies, Farm Bureau, Grange, State College and others since July 16 in developing a plan whereby farm power lines can be constructed without charge to the farmer patron, providing the farmer will use current in paying quantities.

The foregoing groups have a committee of eight, working together as the Rural Electrification Committee for Michigan. The committee meets again at Lansing, October 10, and hopes to have a plan ready.

Interest is strong throughout rural Michigan. Developments have been fast. The utilities commission said Oct. 5 that it has applications for new power lines totalling 1,700 miles in the Consumers' Power Co. territory alone.

The Michigan State Farm Bureau is taking a leading part in this effort to bring electric power to thousands of Michigan farmers on a basis whereby the power companies can afford to construct the lines without cost to the farmer. The immediate problem is what shall be considered a sustaining and paying revenue from the farmer, based on sound figures on operating costs?

On page 2 of this edition, we present an analysis showing that the average mile of rural power line must earn about \$150 per mile per year, or \$2.50 per month per customer at five patrons to the mile in order to pay annual operating charges and a small return on the power company investment.

The larger Michigan power companies have indicated that they can finance power lines if they will produce \$150 or more in revenue per mile per year. The Farm Bureau and the Farm News present this analysis to give our readers the best information on rural power line costs and sustaining revenues available at this time.

### Farm Bureau Program

On page 1 we present the Farm Bureau's suggested program for Farm Electric Lines. This program makes 3 proposals to the power companies, 3 proposals to the power companies, and 2 to the Michigan Public Utilities Commission.

The proposals are designed to provide definite working agreements to enable the power companies to construct rural power lines without charge to the farmer, and to assure the power company of sufficient business to pay operating costs plus a return on the investment. The proposals favor the farmer by specifying,

power companies have turned over all applications in their files, and forward those they are receiving. The Public Utilities commission has received many direct, and others through the Farm Bureau and other interested groups.

On the map the rural lines of all existing power companies are shown in colors. All applications for power line service that can be mapped are sketched in their proper place on the master map so that the Public Utilities Commission has a clear picture of the problem as it affects power companies and communities. Each

### RURAL POWER LINE PETITIONS

Information Wanted by Public Utilities Commission

1. Make map of area desiring power line. Show proposed line, and where it will connect with existing power line. Give name of company owning that line. Show other power company lines in or near area, if any.
2. Length and route taken by proposed line should be shown in miles, or fractions. Each house and barn or other possible consumer on each mile should be shown, and identified by name of owner. Line should be described, for example: "beginning at NE. corner of Sect. 28, Watertown Twp., Blank county, and extending west one mile, etc."
3. Attach petition signed by interested farmers. List electric equipment that each farm is interested in.
4. Signers of petition should designate an executive committee or one of their number to do business for them. State on petition that communications should be addressed to these persons.
5. Mail map, petition and letter regarding them to Rural Electrification Division, Michigan Public Utilities Commission, State Office Bldg., Lansing, Mich. The Michigan State Farm Bureau would be glad to have a copy, and so would your power company. The petitioners should retain a copy.

(1) "an average of 5 customers per mile for the entire length of the line" (2) classification of customers according to volume of power used in order to build up customer representation on all rural lines, (3) provision that the consumption of current expected from farmer to sustain the line shall be based on sound construction and operating costs.

### Job Will Take Time

To bring rural power lines to thousands of interested Michigan farmers even in lower Michigan in the areas pretty well covered by private and municipal power companies is a tremendous undertaking. It will not be accomplished in a very short time, no matter how favorable a working agreement can be worked out regarding free power lines in exchange for paying electric consumption.

At this time there are some 48,000 Michigan farms connected to power lines. Thirty million dollars has been invested in that construction, according to Henry J. Gallagher of the Michigan State College.

**Engineers Mapping Proposed Lines**  
At the Michigan Public Utilities Commission, State Office Building, Lansing, the engineers are daily adding to a huge map which shows the proposed rural power line extensions now being asked in Michigan. The

proposed extension is indexed to refer to the original petition for service and other information in the records of the utilities commission. The time may come when the utilities commission will use this map to bring about construction of rural power lines in considerable areas simultaneously. This indicates the importance of interested rural communities getting their application for service made a part of that map, and the necessity for including with the application for service a drawing that locates and describes the proposed rural line.

On page 1 we have an outline of what a group interested in a rural line should include in its petition for service. The map and petition should be sent to the Rural Electrification Division, Michigan Public Utilities Commission, State Office Building, Lansing, Michigan, as soon as possible.

**Farmers Have a Choice**  
It appears that Michigan farmers may have their choice of taking (1) power lines and power from the established private or municipally owned power companies; (2) of building their own Co-operative distribution lines and buying and reselling the power through a co-operative group; or (3) manufacturing and distributing power

(Continued on Page 2.)

## PROGRAM FOR FARM ELECTRIC LINES

SUPPORTED BY THE MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU AND MICHIGAN STATE GRANGE.

1. Power companies should build power lines without cost to farmers when there are an average of 5 customers per mile for the entire length of the proposed line.
2. Farm customers should be classified in accordance with facilities installed to consume electricity. For example: Lights only, perhaps rated as one customer. Lights, electric range and refrigerator, might be rated as two customers. Lights, range, refrigerator, water heater, farm power motors, etc., perhaps as three customers, or more. This principle is in use in some places.
3. Electric companies should promote consumption by making available at reasonable prices and easy terms, ranges, refrigerators, motors and other equipment.
4. Farmers should furnish free right of way for their power line service and co-operate in securing subscribers for line.
5. Farmers and assessing officers should realize taxes are major items of expense and fix reasonable and quite permanent valuations.
6. Farmers should expect to provide a paying load based on sound figures on construction and operating costs.
7. If the power companies build the lines free to farmers as above, and farmers agree to use power in paying quantities, then the Public Utilities Commission should promulgate a set of uniform rules for all power companies in Michigan and order the construction of rural lines where farmers qualify for them in average numbers per mile and agree to use a paying volume of electricity.
8. The Utilities Commission should prevent one power company from blocking another out of a territory which it can't or prefers not to serve. After a reasonable time, the second company should be permitted to go in. At present, by regulation, companies may not parallel each others' lines with new construction.



W. E. PHILLIPS  
President, State Farm Bureau



C. H. BRAMBLE  
Master of State Grange



**MICHIGAN FARM NEWS**

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

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**Our Rural Electrification Ideas**

This is quite a rural electrification edition. The Michigan State Farm Bureau and farmers believe power companies should build rural power lines in exchange for paying revenue. The power companies in Michigan seem to be agreeable. The question becomes: "What are the costs, and what should the farmer customer expect to pay?"

We have published an analysis which says the average mile of rural power line should earn \$150 or more per year to pay its annual operating expense, and to provide a small margin for its owners. That means five customers to the average mile should expect to use \$2.50 or more per month of current. That figure would go up or down, according to the number on the line. Many farmers use more than \$2.50 of current per month. Many do not.

We're not qualified to say how accurate these figures are. But they are under consideration by the Rural Electrification Committee for Michigan—representatives of the power firms, Farm Bureau, Grange, Farmers Union, State College, and Public Utilities Commission. They are seeking an arrangement whereby the power companies will finance rural lines in return for paying revenues from farmer customers.

These are Michigan figures—largely from power company experience. However, we note by the Federal Rural Electrification Administration handbook that the government figures good rural line construction cost to be \$1,000 or less per mile. That includes transformers, etc., for three customers per mile. The cost increases slightly for more customers. The REA in making any loan for rural line construction will require that the customers pay electric rates that will provide for wholesale purchase of power, line operation, maintenance, depreciation, taxes and 3% interest on the loan. It will require that rates include a charge sufficient to retire the loan for the line in 20 years. Power companies seem to make no provision in their annual operating expense for retirement of capital borrowed to build a rural line.

So, our figures may illustrate fairly what the builders and customers of a private, municipal, or co-operative rural power line have to consider in the matter of annual expense and sustaining revenues.

**Newspapers and Co-ops Use Same Plan**

Newspapers have much in common with farm co-operatives. Every time you pick up your daily newspaper and read an Associated Press dispatch, you are making direct contact with one of the important co-operative organizations of the world. Few persons realize it, but the Associated Press is purely a co-operative organization. No newspaper buys Associated Press news. The editor or publisher becomes a member of the Associated Press, and his newspaper receives the service at cost, pro-rated, of course, in proportion to the size of the newspaper and the amount of service it obtains. So said Frank E. Gannett, New York publisher, to the American Institute of farm co-operatives at Ithaca, New York, recently.

Mr. Gannett could have added that the present day newspaper would be an impossibility without the co-operation of hundreds of newspapers throughout the nation in the veteran Associated Press, for example. Other newspapers are served by other press associations developed later. But the world wide coverage of news and its instant transmission by wire, radio, and mail in a great network of communications is the result of co-operative effort. The richest newspapers in the land couldn't present alone the national and world coverage they enjoy by co-operating with their lesser brethren. The smaller newspapers benefit immeasurably through their co-operation in the Associated Press.

Likewise, farmers, farmers' elevators, creameries and other enterprises are benefiting in Michigan and nationally through their connection with the Farm Bureau and other sound, progressive farm organizations. The daily newspapers have about 2,500 publications in the three principal press associations. No daily can get along without press association membership and service. It must have them. Farmers have the much greater task in organizing themselves and their business ventures into the several great farm organizations. But great progress has been made, and benefits are being enjoyed.

**Take It Easy**

Last year in these United States, some 26,000 persons were killed in automobile accidents. That's one for every 15 minutes day and night throughout the year! Thousands more were injured, many of them crippled for life. It's been going on for years. More and more people are becoming apprehensive of the dangers on the highways.

Driving at high speeds or driving carelessly are responsible for most such accidents. In an effort to horrify the American public into being more careful, the Readers Digest has published gruesome descriptions of injuries and death caused by automobile accidents. They're sickening. Some daily newspapers have begun to report the terrible details of accidents as a warning of what can happen when two cars come together.

Something has to be done to stop this awful carnage, which takes greater toll in deaths and injuries annually than American troops lost in the World War. Speed can't be blamed entirely, but it is significant that the capacity of automobiles for speed has increased steadily. Ten years ago automobile deaths were far too high at 21,628 for 1925. Today, 26,000! However, the records show that drivers who have sense enough to take it easy have the least trouble. What's a few minutes to an hour longer on the road to be compared to the possibility of never arriving?

**Neighbors**

By R. S. Clark

When Clem and Cinthy, as they often do, Come in to set a spell and visit some, It may be we are feeling sort of blue And solemnly like before they come, But when their friendly faces meet our eyes— Plain homely faces we have known for years— And when friend Clem starts to philosophize There's not much room for pessimistic fears.

When Cinthy says, "Marthy, remember when—" And then goes on to recollect some joke That happened once (we all were younger then), The years just roll away like so much smoke, We live together through old times once more, And many a reminiscent tale we tell— Enjoy again forgotten joys of yore, When Clem and Cinthy come to set a spell.

For Clem and Cinthy Hicks are of the breed That neighbor just the same through thick and thin. We know they are our friends in thought and deed, And they know we are theirs. For years it's been We've helped at tending one another's sick And swapped day's works as freely as you please. Such friends as Hicks are the sort that sticks; As steadfast and as true as rooted trees.

Not everyone has friends as true as they We know, and all the more we value them That's why the blues are scattered every way When folks like Cinthy come to set—and Clem. That's why we like to be as good to them As what they are to us—because we know A right true neighbor is as good a gift As is vouchsafed to mortals here below.

**Av. Mile of Rural Power Line Must Earn About \$150 per Year**

OR \$2.50 PER MONTH PER CUSTOMER AT FIVE PATRONS PER MILE

By E. E. Ungren and Others

These figures show the average annual expense of maintaining a mile of rural electric line, and the revenue required to pay the expense and to provide a reasonable earning.

Figures below are from Michigan power companies, the Michigan Public Utilities Commission, and the State Tax Commission. They are basis for action by these groups and the Farm Bureau, Grange, Farmers Union, Michigan State College, and State Department of Agriculture, working together as the Rural Electrification Committee for Michigan.

The Rural Electrification Committee is seeking a formula whereby the power companies will agree to build rural power lines without charge to farmers, providing there is an average of 5 rural customers to the mile for the entire line, and the farmers will provide a paying revenue.

**Average Annual Expense for Each Mile of Rural Line**

Expense Item	Expense Per Year Per Mile	Earnings Per Year Per Mile
<b>COST</b> —Capital charge at \$1,000 per mile. It is represented by bonds at 4% when lines are built by the company. Annual interest expense.....	\$ 40.00	\$ 3.33
<b>TAXES</b> —Lines assessed at \$700 per mile on average cost of \$1,000. Average tax rate is 2 1/2% plus 1/4% for debt service.....	15.00	1.25
<b>RUNNING EXPENSE</b> —This item includes upkeep of the line in labor and materials (\$25); reserves for depreciation, obsolescence (\$40); includes the generating of power (\$15).....	80.00	6.66
<b>ANNUAL AND MONTHLY EXPENSE</b> to build, maintain and supply power over a mile of rural line.....	\$135.00	\$11.25

(These average annual and monthly costs are applicable whether a power company privately or municipally owned, co-operative group or individual builds and operates the line.)

**Revenue Necessary to Provide Reasonable Earnings**

If \$11.25 per month is the average expense per mile of rural line, we believe that \$12.50 revenue per month per mile is the revenue that the Rural Electrification Committee should consider since the power companies are quoted as saving \$12.50 per month per mile of line. This will permit them to build the lines without charge and will provide them with a basic, paying revenue.

	For Earnings Per Mile Per Year	For Earnings Per Mile Per Mo.
Difference between \$12.50 and \$11.25 (expense).....	\$ 15.00	\$ 1.25
<b>ANNUAL EXPENSE</b> plus above EARNINGS per mile.....	\$150.00	\$12.50

**Minimum Average Current Consumption by Farmer if Line Pays:**

	Per Year	Per Mo.
If expense and reasonable earnings amount to \$150 per year or \$12.50 per month per mile of rural line, it follows that if 5 customers to the mile, the line will pay if each customer consumes these minimums of current.....	\$ 30.00	\$ 2.50
5 patrons at \$30.00 per year.....	\$150.00	
5 patrons at \$2.50 per month.....		\$12.50

**Michigan Man Finds Budapest Interesting**

(Continued from Page 1.)

5 rows. Sandwiches, tea and coffee are served in the foyer before the show starts, for a fee. There is much looking about with lognettes inside the theatre before the show starts and much handkerchief waving and greeting to friends no matter where they sit.

There are definite laws regulating the blowing of auto horns during daytime and during the night. Every automobile is equipped with two kinds of horns. One, the old fashioned honk and the other a shrill tone. During the night the shrill horn is prohibited. The use of the horn is limited to the minimum either during day or night.

**Elevator and Key Fees**  
In buildings with elevators a small fee of 2 cents is charged for the use of the elevator.

Every office building, apartment pension and even hotels generally lock the front doors at 11 P. M. There is a man who "holds the key" who must be called by ringing a bell to let you into the building after that hour. There is a small fee of 5 cents for coming in late.

The Hungarians are proud of the 1,000 years old history and of the fact that it was they who kept the Tartars and Turks back from invading and overrunning Europe in the 16th century. The country is predominately Catholic, although the wealth of the country is undoubtedly in the hands of the Jewish race have embraced Christianity, changed their names and have assumed places of importance, politically and socially.

Ice cream sodas have been introduced into Budapest but the ice cream is more like sherbet and not very solid.

Dinner never starts before nine. If you are going to the theatre you never eat before the show—always after the show. Nibble on a sandwich in the theatre lobby before the show, in case you are hungry. At 5 o'clock everybody stops work for light refreshment. Clerks in stores bring their own sandwiches and chew on them at this hour. Few customers plan to shop between four and five. They pause for coffee and cookies. In each store there is a small oil stove in the rear and one of the clerks serves the employers at this time. A customer is often invited to have a sip of coffee in case he happens to be in the store at the refreshment hour.

Salaries are very small. A clerk in a store gets about 100 to 180 pengos a month—\$25 to \$40. To get a salary of \$100 a month is enormous here and unheard of.

Bookkeepers may get \$60 a month and the average salary is between \$60 and \$75 for the better and higher branches of employment. Consequently rents are lower and living expenses much less.

**Tailors Plentiful**  
It is quite unheard of in Budapest to buy ready made clothes. Men and women have their clothes tailor made, and even their shoes. There are hundreds of tailors and shoemakers and prices are low.

The Hungarians boost for the Italians and are anti-French. They are opposed to Hitler and everything connected with him and naturally are anti-Serbian and anti-Czechoslovakian. They are comme si, comme sa with Austria, which means they blow hot and blow cold when Austria is the subject discussed.

Budapest, Hungary, August 1, 1935.

**Tools of Wall Street Are Listed by Union**

Owosso—Speakers at the second annual meeting of the Farmers Union here Sept. 24-25 called those with whom they disagreed hard names, but the phrase "tool of Wall Street" was the handiest of all, according to reports of the proceedings. For example:

- The Hoover Administration,—"tool of Wall Street."
- The Roosevelt Administration,—"tool of Wall Street."
- Sec'y Wallace,—"World's worst vandal, and tool of Wall Street."
- Farm Bureau,—"tool of Wall Street and sells the farmers out at Washington."
- Grange,—"Rotary club, and not strictly a farmers' organization."
- County Agr'l Agents,—"tools of Wall Street."
- U. S. Dept. of Agriculture,—"national lunacy dept."

When the Michigan legislature meets again, the House of Representatives may have an electrical system for registering votes of the 100 members. Purchase of the system is under consideration.

**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 HEREFORD BULLS—Best Blood Lines. Two young bull calves carrying over 25% "Anxiety 41" blood. Should appeal to registered owners. DAIRY FARMERS—call your dairy herds and use a Hereford and see the quality of your stock. Don't feed scraps any longer. A. M. Todd Company (14 miles N. W. Kalamazoo) Menthla, Michigan. World's Largest Mint Farm. (3-2-1-556)

**EVERSON REPLY TO "DEADLY PARALLEL"**

National Leader Side-Steps In Commenting on Farm News Article

September 7 the Michigan Farm News published under an appropriate heading re-prints from Michigan newspapers and from the Farmers Union Herald at St. Paul, Minn. These items said that last August while Mr. E. H. Everson of St. Charles, South Dakota, national president of the Farmers Union, was ripping the AAA up the back in his Michigan speeches the Farmers Unions in four northwest States were supporting the AAA. Resolutions to that effect were published in the Farmers Union Herald, which reports 100,000 Union members as subscribers in Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota and Montana. Our appropriate heading was:

**THE DEADLY PARALLEL**

National Farmers Union Chief from So. Dakota Attacks AAA in Michigan Speeches While 4 Northwest State Unions Frown It

Of course, some one handed Mr. Everson a copy of the News when he came to Owosso, September 24, for the annual meeting of the Michigan Farmers Union. Here's how he handled the situation, according to a reporter covering the meeting for a daily newspaper:

**Mr. Everson's Reply**

Owosso—Holding a copy of the September 7 issue of the Michigan Farm News in his hand, E. H. Everson of St. Charles, S. D., national president of the Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America, sarcastically charged, that the "Michigan Farm News is consistent in its lack of veracity," when he spoke before 1,500 members of the Michigan Union at their second annual convention here September 24.

The story in the News to which Everson took bitter exception was the reprint of a story from the Lansing State Journal reporting his speech at Ionia, August 12, in which it was stated that "300 were attracted" to the meeting at which he spoke.

After reading the story to his audience of Union farmers, Everson asked the crowd how many were at the meeting. Several jumped to their feet and yelled "thousands!"

Addressing Walter Nelson, Detroit attorney, who is attorney for the milk committee of the Michigan Union, Everson asked, "Walter, you were at Ionia and the meeting that day; how many were in that crowd in the grandstand?"

"Twenty thousand, at least," Nelson shouted so that the entire assemblage could hear him.

"There you are," Everson continued, "that gives you an example of the veracity of the Michigan Farm News. They maintain that percentage consistently. You can figure from this comparison what their percentage of correctness is."

Everson then asserted, "this is just an example of the News tactics used to keep the Union from gaining strength. They don't want to recognize how big we are."

This attack on the Farm News was made by Mr. Everson during a speech in which he bitterly assailed the Agr'l Adjustment Act and the Farm Bureau.

**EDITOR'S NOTE**—Mr. Everson may complain about the veracity of this report. But he shouldn't complain if we point out that his reply side-stepped the important question raised in the "Deadly Parallel" article. Mr. Everson said nothing in his reply to explain his consistency as national president in coming to Michigan to cuss the AAA while four great State Farmers Unions . . . right in his backyard . . . were supporting the AAA. The Michigan Union Herald for August 1935 published AAA supporting resolutions that these Farmer Union groups sent to the U. S. Senate in July . . . and . . . Walter, the Grand Rapids newspaper also said the attendance at your Ionia meeting was about 300. The attendance figures didn't interest us much, but the Deadly Parallel situation did.

**New Wheat Contracts Run for Four Years**

The new AAA wheat contracts run for four years, but any producer who wants to end his contract at the close of the 1937 crop year may do so. The four year period was taken to avoid the expense of frequent sign-ups. A farmer who withdraws in 1937 can't come back in. The contract may be withdrawn by the Secretary of Agriculture for the country as a whole at the end of any crop year, or after a referendum of contract signers. The contract may also be stopped if the purposes of the adjustment program are attained. The wheat planting for 1936 will be reduced by 5% instead of 15% because of a decrease in the U. S. wheat crop harvested in 1935.

The federal Rural Electrification Administration maintains no State or regional offices. All inquiries must be directed to it at its Washington, D. C., offices.

**Farm Bureau Presents Electric Line Figures**

(Continued from Page 1.) through a farmers' co-operative.

As regarding the cost of construction of the line, it is our understanding that the privately owned power companies follow the practice of building lines and re-building them as needed on borrowed money, and never figure on retiring those loans. No provision is made in the rate for retiring the loans. The loans may be refinanced at lower rates of interest, which is going on now in Michigan, as a transfer from 6% interest to 3% or 4% interest, which is reflected in our analysis on page 2.

Municipal plants, we understand, can extend rural lines and borrow from the federal Rural Electrification Administration to do so. However, the municipal lines must add sufficient to their rates to maintain the lines, and to retire the loan.

**Co-operative Electrification**

The federal REA will also loan to co-operative groups of farmers to build lines, or a complete plant, under certain conditions. It is provided that such groups must add enough to their rates to retire the construction cost of line, or line and plant together, within 20 years, plus 3% interest on the borrowed money. Co-operative groups will be required to have rates that will maintain the property, provide reserves for depreciation, etc., and they must operate with skilled help.

Not much information is available so far on the set-up of co-operative groups for rural electrification. In Michigan there is no special legislation covering co-operative power ass'ns. Such groups would incorporate under Michigan's laws for co-operative business organizations, and would be subject to all Michigan Public Utilities regulations regarding construction of the proposed line or power plant, rates, standard of service, and obligations to the public in the territory served.

**Wool Ass'n Members Win State Fair Prizes**

Detroit—At the Michigan State Fair quite a number of prizes for good wool were taken by members of the Michigan Co-operative Wool Mktg. Ass'n. As clips in the 1935 pool were being graded, Grader Upham laid aside fleeces that should be prepared for exhibit. The Ass'n targeted and sent them to Detroit's wool show. Out of 280 fleeces at the show, Wool Mktg. Ass'n members won:

- Fine Staple—3rd, Edw. Mack, Milford; 4th, Kermit Pierce, Williamston; 5th, Wm. Blackmore, Imlay City.
- Half Blood Staple—1st, Francis Fox, Ceresco; 2nd, John A. May, Charlotte; 3rd & 4th, Delbert Enzian, Cressy; 5th, Edward Mack, Milford.
- Three-eighths Staple—1st, A. C. Loudbeck, Fowler; 3rd, C. R. Leland, Ann Arbor; 5th, Geo. Campbell, St. Johns; 6th, J. T. Slight, Bath.
- Low Quarter Blood—5th, W. E. Bergland, Hope.
- Braid—2nd, F. F. Walworth, Corunna; 6th, King Lee, Lansing. The cash prizes and ribbons due each member were sent to him.

**Potato Growers Would Market Only No. 1's**

Potato growers meeting at Lansing Sept. 30 urged State and federal rulings permitting marketing of U. S. No. 1 grades only to provide decent prices for potato growers.

In the year 1794 a French cavalry unit won a naval battle. The Dutch Fleet became ice-bound in the Zuider Zee. When the French cavalry heard of this they galloped across the ice, surrounded and seized the fleet.

**Genuine Fire Insurance Protection**

In Michigan's Largest Farm Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Assets over One Quarter Million Dollars, of which over one-half is in cash or Government Bonds. Like other well managed responsible large Insurance Companies it owns its own office building thereby saving high rental of office space as well as being accessible to members having business at office. Michigan State Board of Agriculture carries insurance on all State Experimental Farms in this Company. Losses satisfactorily adjusted and promptly paid.

First Company to write a blanket policy on personal property. First Farm Mutual Company in Michigan to employ full time inspectors. Careful underwriting and systematic inspection eliminating undesirable risks and fire hazards result in fewer losses. Low cost and reasonable terms granted to all members. Insurance classified according to hazard. Fire prevention equipment sold at approximate cost. Neither Secretary or any Officer of the Company profits in any manner by its sale. Write for literature, financial standing and references of Company.

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MICHIGAN  
W. V. Burras, Pres. 702 Church St., Flint, Mich. H. K. Fisk, Sec'y



**Farm Bureau Paints**

One gallon of Farm Bureau house paint will cover 300 sq. ft. two coats on average surfaces. It's a job that settles the paint question for six years or more.

Farm Bureau house paints are a combination lead, zinc, and inert with pure linseed oil and thinners. Our Red Oxide Barn Paint is bright red and will not fade. Ask your co-op about Farm Bureau paints. We list them below and the approximate square feet a gallon of each will cover for one or two coats:

	(2 coats)	(1 coat)
HOUSE PAINTS (300)		LIQUID ASPHALT ROOF PAINT (150)
BARN PAINTS (250)		ALUMINUM PAINT (700)
GREEN ROOF PAINT (400)		WALL PAINTS
ASBESTOS ROOF PAINT (150)		FLOOR PAINTS
TINNERS RED ROOF (600)		VARNISHES
		ENAMELS

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc., Lansing, Michigan

**JURIES ARE GENEROUS WITH OTHER PEOPLE'S MONEY**



Sentiment and sympathy are likely to influence a verdict in a damage suit arising out of an automobile accident. Consequently, juries are often very generous with other people's money when damages are awarded.

The most careful driver may find himself involved in an accident. He may fail to prove his innocence in court against the testimony of persons in the other car. An unfavorable verdict may ruin him . . . unless he carries good insurance.

Why carry such a great risk yourself when the State Farm Mutual provides adequate public liability and property damage insurance at very reasonable rates? Should you have an auto accident, it will defend your interests in court and elsewhere in accordance with the protection provided by the policy.

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



TOO LATE

Mistress: "I saw the milkman kiss you this morning, Sophie. Hereafter I'll take in the milk myself."

Cook: "It won't do you no good, mum. He's promised not to love nobody but me."



The accepted standard of quality for laying hens the world over.

**NATIONAL**

**SAVES MONEY**  
gives better light  
● Better quality, lower costs, better generator operation. Ask your dealer for National in the RED DRUM. Write us if he cannot supply you.  
National Carbide Sales Corp., Lincoln Bldg., New York, N. Y.

**CARBIDE**

**A is first**  
IN THE VITAMIN ALPHABET, TOO

Until recently "D" led the field in vitamin value. Now, according to Experiment Station tests, Vitamin A has been found to be of great importance in poultry feeding. For more than four years we have been preaching the importance of adding CLO-TRATE to poultry feeds, because of its concentrated Vitamin A as well as Vitamin D value. The average ration needs more Vitamin A. Use CLO-TRATED feeds—rich in both Vitamin A and Vitamin D. They will protect your birds and help increase your profits.

HEALTH PRODUCTS CORP.  
NEWARK, N. J.  
CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO  
CLO-TRATE is made under the Barthen process (U. S. patent 1984858) and is fully guaranteed.

**CLO-TRATED FEEDS**  
ARE MORE DEPENDABLE

**PUT YOUR \$**  
INTO  
PERMANENT  
CONCRETE  
IMPROVEMENTS  
*they'll last*

Farm improvements, made with concrete now, will last and bring returns for many years to come.

Concrete will make your hog house, cow barn, dairy and poultry house more sanitary, increase returns from your livestock, and cut down on work.

Concrete basement and foundation walls, approaches, floors, and mangers will restore old buildings to usefulness and end the need for repairs.

And there are a dozen places around the house, steps, cellar, sidewalk, where concrete improvement will make your home a nicer and a better place in which to live.

One thing about concrete—when you do it with concrete it's done. Invest your money each year in the improvement you need most, until all your rebuilding is done for good—in permanent, long-lasting concrete.

**MAKE NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS NOW**

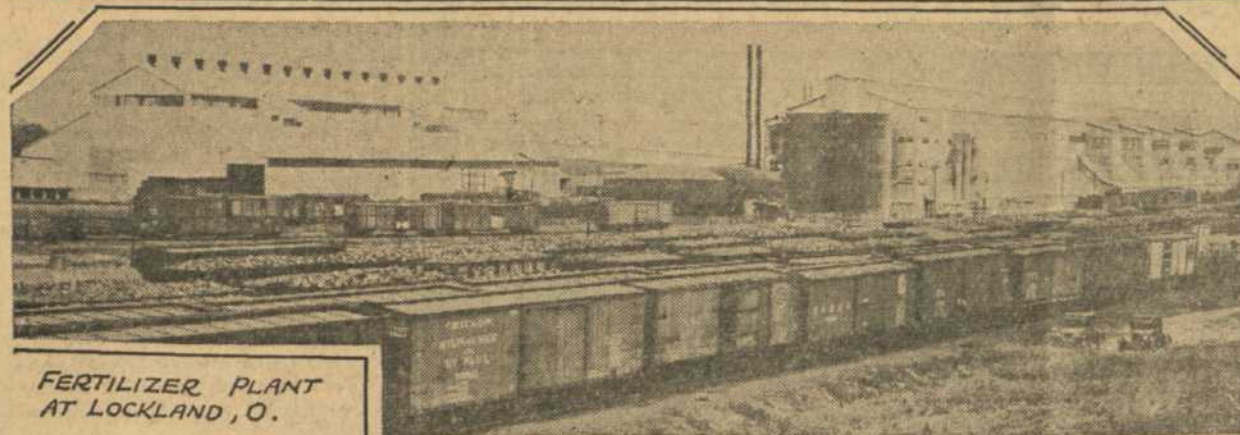
We will help you with your plan. Check the squares below for free plans and suggestions on permanent concrete improvements that interest you.

Name.....  
Address.....  
R. R. No..... P. O. .... State.....

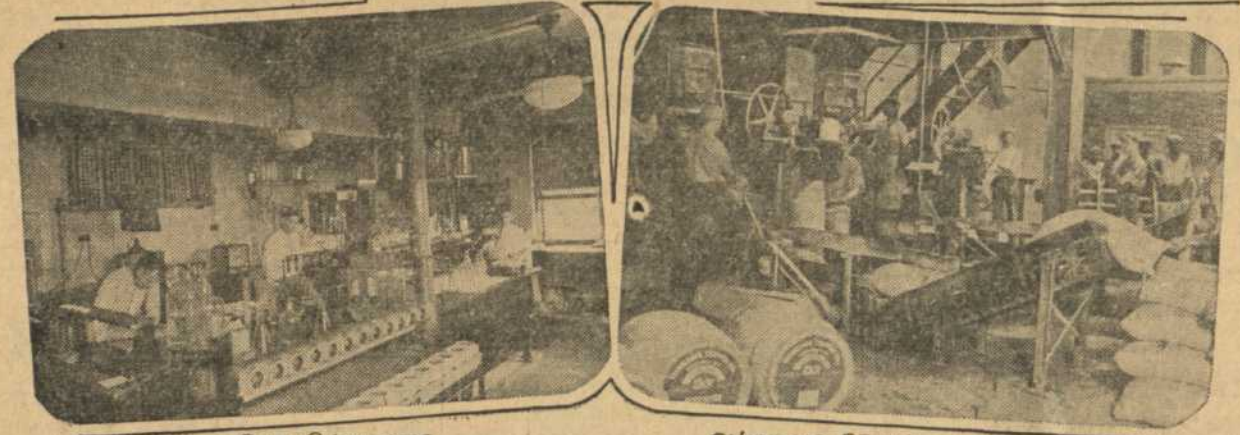
- Floors
- Foundations
- Basement Walls
- Paved Yards
- Tanks
- Troughs
- Sidewalks
- Permanent Repairs
- Milk House
- Milk Cooling Tanks
- Feeding Floors
- Poultry House
- Supt. Tanks
- Making Concrete

Mail to:  
**PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION**  
2016 Olds Tower Bldg., Lansing, Mich.  
**CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE**

**Farm Bureau Fertilizers Made in New Modern Plant**



FERTILIZER PLANT AT LOCKLAND, O.



OUR CHEMISTS CHECK QUALITY

SHIPPING CREW AT WORK

**Travel Story Covers 1,200 Miles by Bus in 5 States**

Twenty See Country & Farm Bureau Plants in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky

Editor's Note—In early August a group of 20 northwestern Michigan Farm Bureau folk and co-op association managers and their wives took a 1,200 mile bus tour into Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Illinois to visit the great fertilizer, oil, machinery, binder twine and feed manufacturing plants serving the Farm Bureau and Michigan co-ops. The party appointed Louis A. Hawley, Manager of the Ludington Fruit Exchange, and his wife to report the trip. We present their travel story.

Thinking that you as well as some others might be interested in a trip which a number of us took recently, we will endeavor to give you a brief description of this enjoyable and educational tour.

This trip was made possible through the untiring efforts of Wesley S. Hawley, field representative of this district for the Michigan Farm Bureau Services, and who also acted as guide. Leaving Ludington at 2 o'clock in the morning we started out in the beautiful Dahringer Greyhound bus on a journey of more than 1,200 miles which took us through five states and a section of country never visited by many of us.

Those in the party were: Mr. and Mrs. Martin Schwass, Scottville Co-op Ass'n. Mr. and Mrs. John Houk, Ludington. Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hawley, Ludington. Mr. and Mrs. Elton Colburn, Scottville. Mr. and Mrs. Newell Gale, Farm Bureau Supply Store, Hart. Ernest Stein, mgr., Great Lakes Fruit Industries, Shelby. Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Chapman, White Lake Mktg. Ass'n, Montague. Mr. and Mrs. R. D. McKinley, Grant Co-operative Creamery. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Slade, Ravenna. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hass, mgr., Ravenna Inc. Butter Co. Wesley E. Hawley, Ludington.

After dinner we divided into groups, from where we went window shopping or enjoyed the sights of the city, or took in a movie as our fancies prompted.

Tuesday morning our plans were completed for our visit to the great fertilizer plant whose entire output is taken by the Farm Bureaus of Michigan, Indiana and Ohio.

This plant is located 14 miles from Cincinnati. We were divided into groups, the ladies being in charge of Mr. Brown, one of the plant managers, while the men were escorted by Mr. Pettit. At this completely equipped fertilizer plant, we saw the huge vats, tanks, derricks, cranes, grinders, acid phosphate plant, fertilizer sack factory, and other things necessary for the preparation of the thousands of tons of mixed fertilizers which this plant ships out each year.

**On to Louisville**

Leaving Cincinnati about 2 p. m. we crossed the Ohio river and rode 120 miles toward a very beautiful mountainous country, following the river to Louisville, Ky. On this 120 miles we saw some of the most attractive and picturesque scenery of the entire trip. The country being of a very rugged, uneven structure, with numerous grades, and from the side of each one of these grades that jutted out so frequently there appeared a solid formation of limestone, and granite rock, layer upon layer from the road bed to the summit of the mountain.

We saw luxurious tobacco fields, tiny negro cabins, and occasionally real southern plantation homes. We were agreeably surprised to note that a number of Kentucky farmers are engaged in dairying, as we saw numerous large herds of Jersey and Guernsey cows pasturing on the hillsides.



FARM BUREAU GROUP AT LOCKLAND, O.

We drove down 31 to St. Joseph, Michigan, for breakfast. From St. Joseph, we journeyed on through South Bend, past the stately buildings of the Notre Dame university and on south and east toward Indianapolis, where we arrived in time for lunch, also a brief survey of some of the imposing sights of Indianapolis. As we were expecting to spend the night in Cincinnati, we started upon our journey through one of the most fertile farming sections of Indiana. We saw the most beautiful fields of corn it has ever been our privilege to look upon. Many fields of from 40 to 80 acres averaged 12 to 15 feet in height, giving promise of an abundant yield this coming fall.

**Rain Ruins Wheat**

The only discouraging sight which we witnessed on this afternoon's drive were the fields of wheat that had been harvested and were lying in the fields in the shock, moldy and practically unfit for threshing due to the heavy rainfall of that particular section.

Arriving in Cincinnati, we were met by Mr. Pettit of the Farm Bureau fertilizer plant. He escorted us to the Netherlands Plaza hotel, where we were assigned to our rooms, after which dinner was served us in the dining room of this splendid, new hotel.

**Saw Chicago Cubs**

One point of interest to us in the dining room was the presence of the Chicago Cubs at the same time we were eating. From the quiet orderly manner in which they conducted themselves, one would never know that they were other than businessmen in at the close of a busy day's work for their dinner.

**The Ohio River**

We were somewhat disappointed in our view of the Ohio river, being accustomed to look out upon the broad expanse of Lake Michigan with its clear sparkling water and sandy beach. We saw instead, only mud and a muddy river which was impossible for the eye to penetrate, so we were unable to ascertain whether the river was one foot or twenty in depth. Judging from the appearance, however, we presumed that it could not be of any great depth, as we saw one man standing in the middle of the river fishing. Rather an unusual sight for most of us, to see one lone fisherman. In fact, this was the only one we observed engaged in this splendid pastime on our entire trip.

**No Ball Scores**

We might mention in passing, that it was impossible for us to get any baseball scores on our trip until we arrived in the large cities where we had access to the daily papers.

Tuesday night, about 6 o'clock, we arrived in Louisville, and found it somewhat more difficult to get to our hotel on account of the traffic regulations of this city. On one occasion we turned off onto a particular street and had proceeded about two blocks followed by the police and the beckoning crowds. When finally we stopped to learn the reason for the commotion, we were notified that we were on a one-way street. Even after informing them that we were going only one way, we were compelled to turn about and pursue our course in the opposite direction.

Arriving in the evening at the Tyler hotel we were met with true southern hospitality, by Mr. Ransom, sales

for the Farm Bureau organizations of 18 middle and western states, including Michigan.

**Systematic Plant**

Here we saw how the dream of one man had been fulfilled in the planning and arrangement of this huge modern manufacturing plant. We noted especially the systematic method of production; apparently not a single motion was lost in the entire procedure. All raw materials for use in the plant are brought in at one end. The wood goes in one end of the woodwork building. Iron and steel move through their foundries and from here into the finishing rooms. Iron, steel and wood and other parts meet in the assembly lines. The finished machines move by traveling cranes to the warehouses, or to the loading platforms. Thus the materials proceed step by step through the huge system of buildings and finally immerge at the opposite end of the factory, a complete finished product, placed on the platform ready for shipment. This platform is large enough to load sixteen cars at the same time.

In this plant we saw farming implements made for nearly every country in the world. Some peculiar looking farm tools too that appeared to us like playthings. The plant had recently completed the manufacture of 10,000 plows for one order to Mexico. These were about the size of our one horse plows, although, somewhat different in design.

Here we saw the small one-handed plow with the long tongue to which the oxen of India are tied by their horns, showing the very crude manner in which the people of that country still till their soil.

**Mower on Display**

We saw the first Champion mower ever manufactured in this plant, still on display; also many other similar machines used by our early settlers. When we consider that this company has been manufacturing farm implements for a period of 120 years we

(Continued on page five)

From poverty to wealth is a troublesome journey, but the way back is easy.

Uncle Ab says his best memories come from things that never cost much,—such as the ol' swimmin' hole.

**What Causes BLACK SCOURS in Calves?**

**The Answer is in this Book**

● Here in logical form is a summary of the best practices of the leading herdsmen of America. As you study these practices, resulting from generations of experience, you will see how digestive upsets and scours can be eliminated. You will find that it isn't necessary to worry about potbellied or stunted calves.

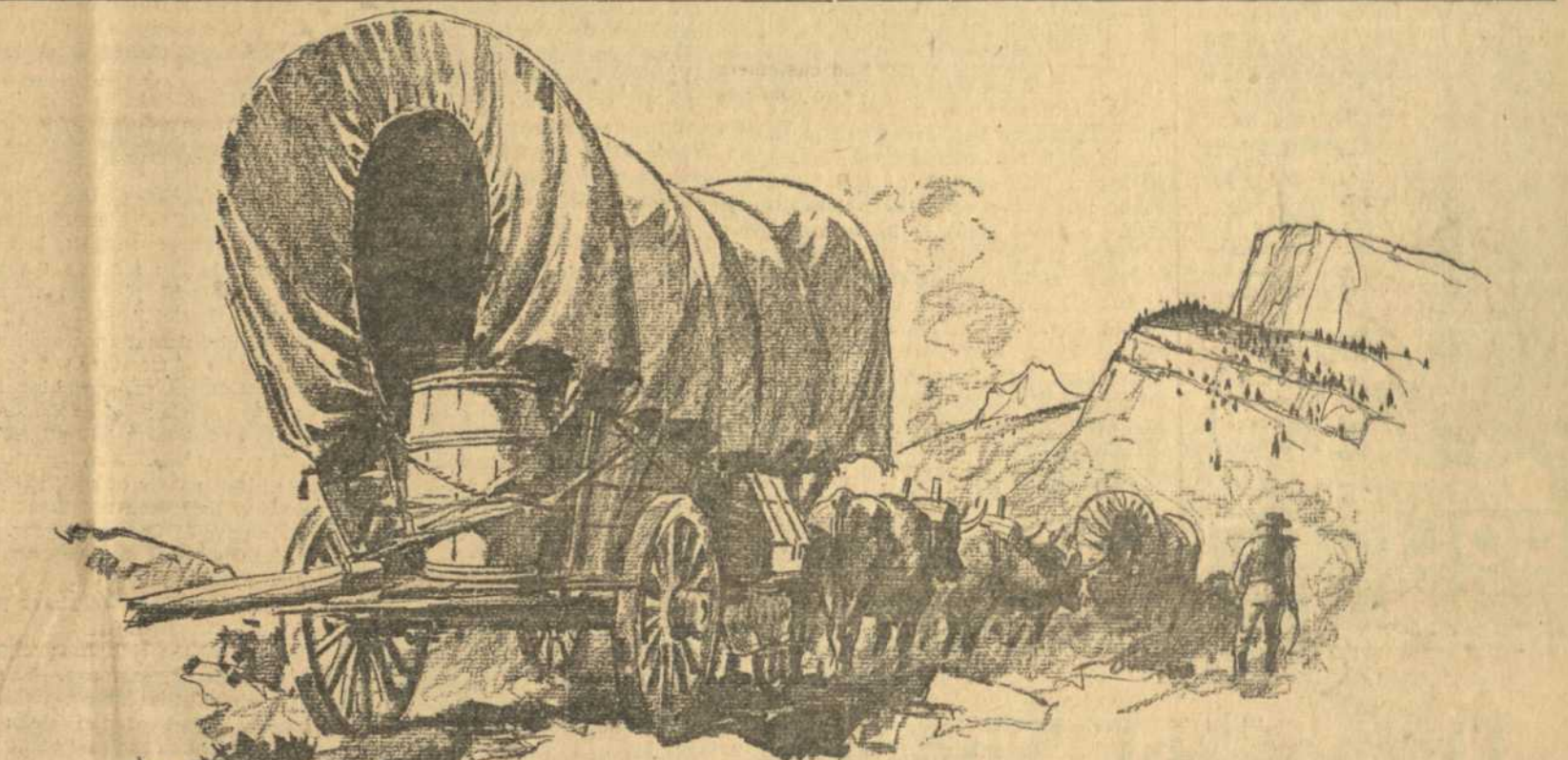
Principles Tested at Leading Dairy Farms America's most successful dairy farms, including Carnation Milk Farms.



**THE BETTER WAY TO FEED CALVES**

including Carnation Farms (where more than 300 calves are raised yearly) are growing their calves on the principles outlined in this book. Now, with this book as a guide you can quickly and easily adopt these same principles and follow through to similar results. Your copy of the book is ready. It's free. Just ask for a copy of "The Key to Successful Calf Raising" and in a few days you can read the rules that have been established by leading herdsmen throughout America.

Write today—a postal card will do. CARNATION CO., Dept. M-F, Oconomowoc, Wis. Albers Bros. Milling Co., Dept. M-F, Seattle, Wash. This book may be obtained from Farm Bureau stores which carry a stock of Calf-Manna.



**Sears, Roebuck can't forget... THE OLD COVERED WAGON**

THE OLD TRAIL IS GONE. Here and there the bleached skull of a longhorn, half buried in the sand, gives us some inkling of what all this cost and who paid the bill. But, high above the rough road over which our fathers struggled, comes now the soft drone of motors and . . . we must be off to the airport!

Even so, Sears, Roebuck contend that it doesn't do us any harm at all, now and then, to roll out the creaky, old covered wagon and take a good, long look at it.

Turn back the clock to yesterday and let us smell again hot bacon, sizzling in a greasy camp skillet and sleep again under the stars with our heads on sweaty saddles. Bring back the pound of hoof-beats and the blowing of hard-ridden horses. And let us live again, back in the days when all it took to bind a bargain was just a hand shake, and nobody ever argued about a guarantee . . . twice.

Sears, Roebuck and Co. still believe that the right way to eat apple pie is with sugar and cream and a spoon; and that, in all the world, nothing is quite so sacred as a business promise.

While we know that there must be concentration of industry and business in cities, even so with us the city will always be a warehouse for the farm; and the national anthem,

with us, will always begin: "My COUNTRY 'tis of thee."

We are not unmindful of modern improvements. We, too, like our good roads and our automobiles, our movies and our radio. We, too, get a thrill out of stepping into a high-powered plane, roaring above it all and, from our new place in the sun, looking down at our problems of yesterday. Thanks to invention and science for taking the word "lonely" out of the dictionary, shrinking the world to the size of an orange and making America a nation of 130 million next-door neighbors.

For all this we are grateful. But Sears, Roebuck can't forget THE OLD COVERED WAGON . . . and all that it stands for.

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This is the first of a series of advertisements in which all Sears, Roebuck and Co. ask for is to pull up a chair and talk things over with you folks. Occasionally we may mention your Sears catalog or your nearest Sears store and ask you, maybe, to buy a little more goods from us; but the main idea is just to . . . VISIT. Are you going to be home?

**SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.**



Washington Spud Hearing

Fred P. Hilst, mgr., the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange, attended Sec'y Wallace's hearing Oct. 3 on the AAA potato control bill.

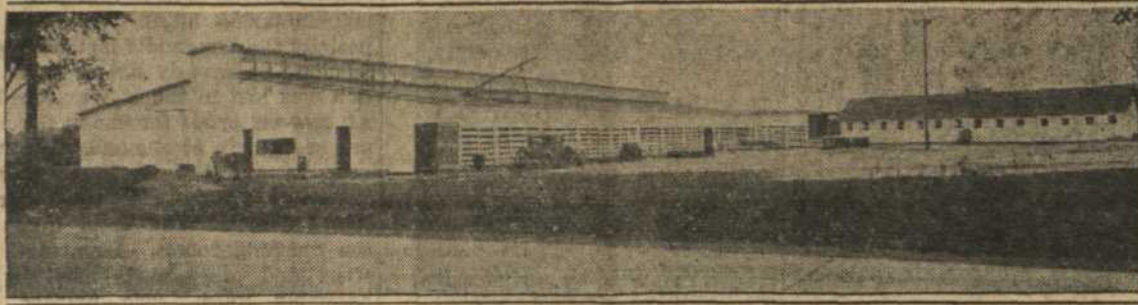
Twenty years ago Michigan State College had 1,500 students. Today nearly 4,000.

LIVE STOCK EXCH. OPENS NEW PLANT AT BATTLE CREEK

To Serve 60 Mile Circle on Direct Marketing, and Buying Feeders

Battle Creek—Fifteen carloads of feeders from Kansas City rolled into Battle Creek for the opening of the Battle Creek branch of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange September 27.

BATTLE CREEK'S NEW LIVE STOCK MARKET



Battle Creek's Live Stock Exchange plant represents an investment of \$20,000. The largest building is 210 feet long by 96 feet wide.

Farmers may bring stock to the Battle Creek branch; they may have it taken there by truckers, or they may notify the Exchange that they have stock to market and arrangements will be made to have it brought in.

On reaching the Exchange, the stock will be graded and sorted and prepared for shipment to packers and other available markets.

Each participating producer of live stock may become a member of the Exchange by paying a 50 cents membership fee, which entitles him to share in any patronage dividends that may be earned.

The Battle Creek Branch is managed by Vern E. Stealy of Marshall. His assistant is Russell Conley of Battle Creek.

Landlord (to prospective tenant)—"You know, we keep it very quiet and orderly here. Do you have any children?"

Charley Gehringer, Livingston county farm lot ball player, is the best second baseman in baseball.

1,000 Families Belong to 22 Sanilac Farmers Clubs

Federation Has Become Power in Sanilac Farm Affairs

When it comes to farmer clubs, Sanilac County up in the Thumb of Michigan leads 'em all.

Banded together to promote a program of betterment of all farm conditions, the group works closely with County Agricultural Agent Waite.

As President Pattullo puts it, "We believe in organization and the promotion of agricultural projects that will better farm conditions."

The 22 clubs meet once each month at the homes of members. A program of entertainment and speaking is followed by serving of refreshments.

work in the county, the clubs rallied to its support and for two years donated \$1,300 each year so that the 4-H club work and extension program might continue in the county.

Last year, the supervisors thought better of the work and again it is being financed out of county funds.

The best speakers that can be secured are brought into the county for meetings. Recently at a picnic which was attended by 1,500, Commissioner of Agriculture Thomson and Prof. Gallagher, Michigan State College, an authority on rural electrification, were the speakers.

A BAD BARGAIN

Uncle—"You boys of today want to make entirely too much money. Do you know what I was getting when I married your aunt?"

Scarcity of Hogs to Continue Nearly Year

World hog numbers are the smallest in a decade. The United States has 30% fewer hogs than six months ago.

HORSE PULLING

Ten world's records have been set from time to time at the horse pulling contests at the Hillsdale, Michigan, county fair.

CONTROL PESTS and DISEASE... with INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES. FARM BUREAU SERVICES 221 N. Cedar St., Lansing

CHICAGO'S GREATEST HOTEL VALUE. HOTEL SHERMAN 1700 ROOMS 1700 BATHS from \$2.50. HOME OF THE COLLEGE INN



E.A. BEAMER. The Battle Creek branch of the Live Stock Exchange will serve live stock men in south central and southwestern Michigan.

Based on the co-operative plan of operation, the branches are designed to aid live stock farmers in several ways. They may market direct, eliminating shipping charges and loading fees.

Owned by Those It Serves

The ownership of the Michigan Bell Telephone Company, as a part of the Bell System, is shared among 850,000 people in all sections of the country.

The average holding per person is only 28 shares. And nobody owns as much as one per cent of the stock.

Thus, the tremendously valuable equipment behind your telephone was built by the savings of many thousands of small investors.

Without that money, without that confidence, telephone service could not exist as we know it today in this State and Nation.

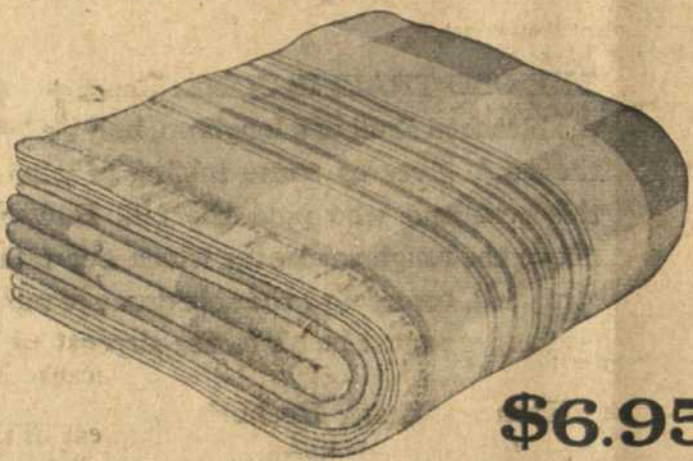
Such wide-spread ownership is a measure of public confidence in the telephone in this State and Nation.



MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

Bed Blanket Sale

THIS FARM BUREAU VIRGIN WOOL 72x84 INCH DOUBLE BED BLANKET



\$6.95

You may order from this advertisement. Satisfaction guaranteed. Shipped prepaid. Choice of colors as below. Soft, thick, carefully woven. Binding, 4 inch sateen ribbon. Weight 4 3/4 lbs.

Mich. State Farm Bureau, Lansing, Mich. 1935

Please enter my order for...blankets to be shipped postage prepaid.

FARM BUREAU SPECIAL Double-Plaid 72 x 80

Rose and White Peach and White Red and Black Tan and White Gold and White Blue and White Green and White Orchid and White

(CHECK BELOW) Name

Ship C. O. D. P. O. R. F. D.

I enclose payment Member Co. Farm Bureau

NEW LOW PRICES

TAILORED FARM BUREAU SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price 1, Price 2. Rows: SUITS, With Extra Trousers, OVERCOATS.

FARM BUREAU MEMBERS: In addition to this special price, a patronage dividend will be credited on your next membership dues.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU 729 E. Shiawassee St. Lansing, Michigan

A Growing Co-operative Institution The Co-operative Creamery Movement in Michigan Is Making Progress

There are now twenty-one co-operative creameries federated in the Mid-West Producers' Creameries, Inc., Ten of which are in Michigan, three in Tennessee, one in Illinois and seven in Indiana.

Mr. Farmer, by marketing your dairy products co-operatively, you get all the consumer pays, less actual costs of handling and selling your products.

This year the Mid-West Producers' Co-operative Creameries will manufacture 30 million lbs. of high grade butter!

MICHIGAN DISTRICT MEMBERS

- Coldwater Dairy Company, Constantine Co-operative Creamery, Dairyland Co-op Creamery, Carson City, etc.

G. S. COFFMAN, Coldwater, District Vice President; FRED WALKER, Carson City, Secretary

MID-WEST PRODUCERS CREAMERIES, Inc.

General Offices, Lemcke Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

CLARENCE A. BRODY, President, Constantine, (Mich.) Co-operative Creamery; O. W. SWANK, Secretary-Treasurer, Orleans, (Ind.) Dairy Marketing Ass'n



## What Cost of a World War Would Buy

According to the best statistics obtainable the World War cost 30,000,000 lives and \$400,000,000,000 in property. In order to give some idea of what this means just let me illustrate it in the following:

With that amount we could have built a \$2,500 house and furnished this house with \$1,000 worth of furniture and placed it on 5 acres of land worth \$100 an acre and given all this to each and every family in the United States, Canada, Australia, England, Wales, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany and Russia.

After doing this there would have been enough money left to give each city of 20,000 inhabitants and over in all the countries named, a \$5,000,000 library, and a \$10,000,000 university.

And out of the balance we could have still sufficient money to set aside a sum at 5% interest which would pay for all times to come a \$1,000 yearly salary each for an army of 125,000 teachers, and in addition to this pay the same salary to each of any army of 125,000 nurses.

And after having done all this, we could still have enough left out of our four hundred billions to buy all of France and Belgium, and everything of value that France and Belgium possesses, that is every French and Belgium farm, home, factory, church, railroad, street car, in fact, everything of value in those two countries in 1914.—From address of Representative Huddleston of Alabama to Congress, quoting the Current History magazine.—The Congressional Record.

## State Farm Bureau's Ann'l Meet Nov. 14-15

Lansing—The annual meeting of the Michigan State Farm Bureau is announced for November 14 and 15 at the State Farm Bureau building at Lansing. Chester Gray, Washington representative of the American Farm Bureau will speak the afternoon of Nov. 14. He is one of the ablest and best informed speakers on farm legislation at Washington. Last year his "off the record" personal opinions and confidential information not for publication was a feature of the meeting. Speaker for the Farm Bureau's annual dinner Thursday evening has not been named.

Nearly 800 resolutions were offered at the American Legion convention. Farm groups need never apologize again.

## KILL WEEDS

by complete penetration With **ATLACIDE**

the chlorate weed killer, used as a spray. Kills leaves, stems, complete root systems of weeds. Used by U. S. Gov't and Agr'l Exp. Stations. Millions of pounds sold to kill:

Canada Thistle	Quack Grass
Bind Weed	Poison Ivy
Willow	Brush
White Top	Sow Thistle
Wild Oat Grass	Other Weeds

Atlacide is safe to use when applied in weed killing solutions as recommended. Non-poisonous to live stock. Treat weeds this summer. They won't come back next spring. Our circular contains full directions and weed spray chart. Cost per weed patch is low. Atlacide is packed in 50, 100 and 200 lb. drums. See your Farm Bureau dealer.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc.  
221 No. Cedar Lansing, Mich.

## Production Credit Will Loan on Stored Grain

Michigan farmers who have grain that they do not wish to put on the market at present generally unsatisfactory prices, may obtain loans on the security of the grain in their own granaries at home, says the Production Credit Corporation of St. Paul.

This will enable many farmers who may be short of cash needed for meeting immediate obligations, to obtain advances now at a low rate of interest (5 per cent) and hold their grain for an improvement in the price. The loans may be made on a chattel mortgage upon wheat, rye, barley, corn, oats and flax for as much as 50 per cent of the local elevator price at the shipping point.

In order to obtain a stored grain loan in Michigan, the farmer applies to the Production Credit Association making loans in the county where he lives.

There are 15 Production Credit Associations in Michigan covering all portions of the state, and all these associations have cash loan funds from which they can quickly make loans to their members. The member pays the association interest only for the actual time he uses the funds. If he should make a loan for a 6-months period and should decide to sell his grain in 30 days, he pays interest of 5 per cent for only 30 days.

For further information write the Farm Credit Administration at St. Paul, Minnesota.

## Believe Corncobs Will Some Day Have Value

New products from old crops come steadily out of the laboratories of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture at Washington.

Corncobs are thrown away today for the most part because they have little value. Some day they may be highly prized as the source of nine important chemicals which have been discovered in them.

Government scientists have found in the cob "furfural," something like the hard rubbery trays you see around restaurants. It used to sell for \$25 per pound. These scientists have found a way to make furfural from cobs, oat hulls and cotton hulls at 9c per pound in carload lots. Cellulose for textiles, lignin for dyes, carbon, acetic acid, ethyl, alcohol and other chemicals imprisoned in the cob, are awaiting the time when it will be commercially worth while to use them.

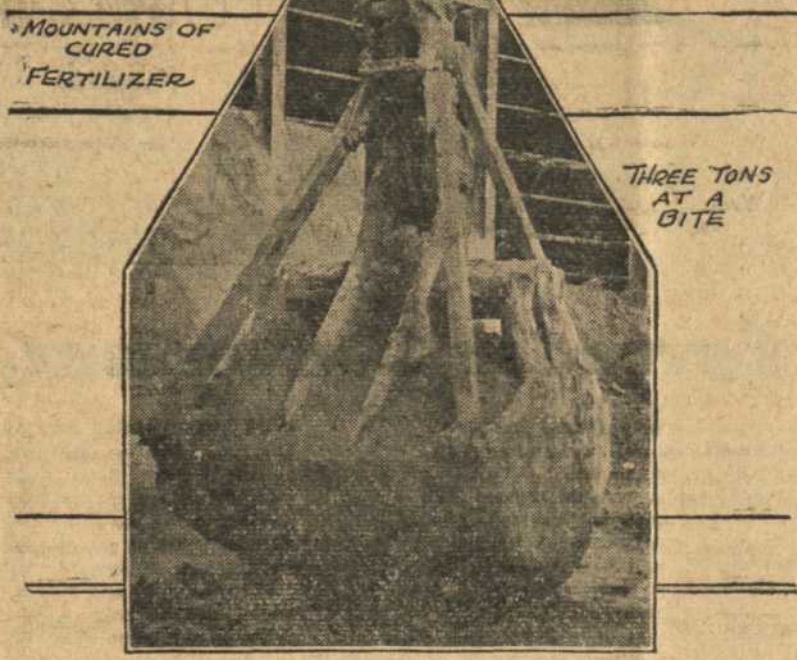
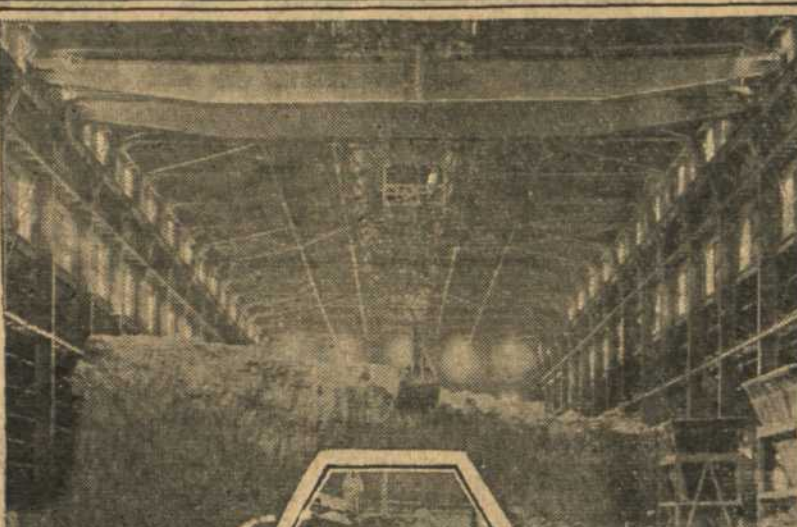
Prospects are for corn cob insulating material, electrical equipment, corn cob wall board, lacquers, textiles, and other materials.

## Little Known Facts of Michigan's Leadership

Michigan manufacturers 74 per cent of the automobiles of the world; it furnishes 78 per cent of the graphite; 25 per cent of all the salt used in the United States; it has the largest chemical plant in the world at Midland which furnishes 92 per cent of the aspirin used in the world. The city of Greenville manufactures more refrigerators than any other city in the world. Kalamazoo has the biggest fine paper mill in the world.

"Seven times as much freight passes through the Detroit river as in and out of the harbor of New York. The locks at Sault Ste. Marie carry four times the tonnage of the Suez canal. The small city of Alabaster in Iosco county, with a population of slightly more than 300 people, has the largest supply of gypsum in the world," said Editor Babcock of the Alma Record recently in an address on Michigan.

## Inside Farm Bureau Fertilizer Plant



## Travel Story Covers 1,200 Miles, 5 States

(Continued from Page 3.)

can see the changes that have gradually taken place in the farming industry of our country just by the difference in the type of tools manufactured.

It was while on our tour of inspection of this gigantic plant that we came to realize how little we know about the cost of manufacturing of our farming implements. Countless numbers of models and castings are made, numbered, tagged and carried in stock over a long period of years in order to supply immediately replacement parts for those who have in previous years purchased this machinery. We overheard different members of our group remarking that never again would they complain regarding the cost of a repair part.

After lunch, which we enjoyed with our host we again crossed the Ohio and headed for Indianapolis. As we crossed this bridge we were halted by the authorities to pay a bridge toll as we had on two former occasions. We continued northwestward toward Indianapolis where we arrived late in the evening and stayed at the Washington hotel.

To those who have never been here we wish to say that near the center of this city is a large monument erected in memory of the heroes of the Civil War. Completely encircling this monument is a broad street from which all main thoroughfares of Indianapolis branch out just like the spokes of a wheel. This makes a very unusual as well as a very attractive arrangement.

**No Over-Sleeping**  
After an eventful sight-seeing trip around the city we returned to our hotel and spent a restful night, being called again at 7 in the morning by orders of Mr. Hawley, who saw to it that none of us were allowed to oversleep any time on the tour.

After breakfast we were conducted to the Farm Bureau Oil Company plant where we saw the manufacture of lubricating oils, the handling of fuel oils, manufacture of greases and fly sprays used by the Farm Bureau organizations of the surrounding states.

**Bone-Dry and Popular Restaurant**  
At noon we were escorted to a very delightful restaurant, and among the unusual sights to which our attention was called at this place was a large sign inside the doorway which stated that they sold no beer or any other intoxicating drinks, nor would they allow anyone inside who was under the influence of it, or had any on his person.

In spite of the fact, that we have had so much controversy regarding

the necessity for serving intoxicating drinks by numerous restaurant keepers, in order that they might stay in business, this restaurant with its crowds of people filling every table was quite a surprise.

**Best Night's Rest**  
Here we parted company with Farm Bureau Oil Company and started on our long trip to Chicago to the Harrison hotel.

Most of us spent the evening in sightseeing trips and window shopping, and returned to our hotel where we enjoyed probably the best night's rest that had been ours on the entire trip, on account of the much cooler temperature of Chicago, than that which we had encountered farther south.

In the morning we were taken to the binder twine plant which manufactures Farm Bureau twine for Michigan, Indiana and Ohio Farm Bureaus. A representative of the plant called for us at the hotel and led the way in his own car through the various business districts of Chicago to the factory.

**Employees Treated Well**  
This plant, one of the largest of its kind in the world, has a tremendous annual output. Again we were pleasantly surprised to find not a hard-hearted corporation using the sweat-shop methods but a modern up-to-date manufacturing concern.

At the conclusion of our tour of inspection of this plant we were again escorted to the assembly room where we were given a talk by the acting manager and a very cordial invitation to return to the plant at any future date. It was in this plant that we saw the immense cafeteria where the employees were served meals at cost. We looked at the menu and noted that one could secure a very good complete meal for about 25 cents. All of these plants were indeed a surprise to us. We had often heard that many large employers of labor were so self-centered and greedy that they cared nothing for their employees or any one else.

As we were leaving the twine plant we were each presented with an eight-pound ball of binder twine to carry home as a souvenir of our visit.

**Poultry and Dairy Feeds**  
We bid adieu to the twine plant and again embarked for the last stop of our journey, namely, the large, modern feed mill in Chicago where Farm Bureau's poultry and dairy feeds are manufactured for the Michigan, Ohio and Indiana Farm Bureaus and are sold by co-operative ass'ns and Farm Bureau dealers in those states.

We saw how the thousands upon thousands of bags of Milkmaker dairy feeds are manufactured. We noted the great care that is used in the selection of all the grains used in the

manufacture of these products. Also in the department where they manufacture Mermash poultry feeds. Daily shipments would make solid train loads.

Our visit to this plant was necessarily a short one due to the fact that we were compelled to be home on Friday evening. We arrived home at midnight Friday very tired, but well pleased with our trip, both from the standpoint of sightseeing and its educational advantages.

This story would not be complete unless we were to mention the wonderful comfort and convenience of the Dahringer Greyhound bus, used on this tour, and also the careful attention paid by the driver, Jens Johnson, who it seemed to us was all that anyone could ask for. We heard different members of our group remarking about the careful operation of this bus by the driver and the freedom from worry that we all enjoyed due to his skill.

Neither would this story be finished without we mention again the hospitality that was given us upon every hand by all those with whom we met, from the highest to the lowest in all

departments of work in every plant. Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hawley, Ludington, Mich.

## Farm Bureau Women's Speaking Event Nov. 13

One of the big events at the 1935 annual meeting of the Michigan State Farm Bureau will be the women's speaking contest. The subject this year is "The Farm Home and the World Today."

This State contest will be held at Farm Bureau Headquarters on Wednesday evening, November 13th. This date will not be changed.

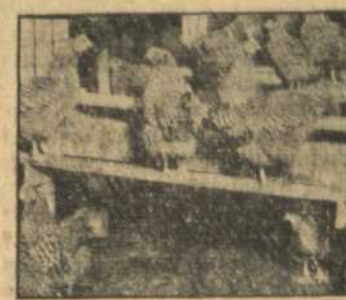
Contestants are now sending to Mrs. Edith Wagar, Carleton, Mich., their intention to participate. Indications of lively rivalry among our women orators are evident. All planning on attending the annual meeting are urged to come early so as to not miss this evening of entertainment.

The women's group will have its annual breakfast Thursday morning. This will include a round table discussion on matters pertaining to the farm home. All Farm Bureau women and leaders in Extension work are

urged to attend the Thursday morning's session.

## Short Courses

The Michigan State College opens its 16 weeks short course in general agriculture Oct. 28, eight weeks before Christmas and eight weeks after Christmas each of two years. The latest information is given in farm crops, soils, plant diseases, live stock, dairy and other subjects. Catalog can be had on request from R. W. Tenny, Short Courses, Michigan State College, East Lansing.



## MILK MINERALS FOR LAYERS

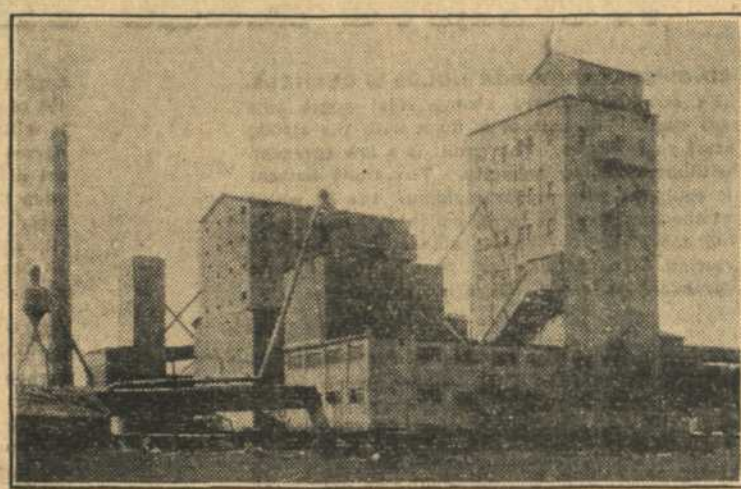
**Dry Skim Milk**  
GREEN VALLEY BRAND  
(CHOICE GRADE)

Milk minerals are more easily digested than minerals in any other form. Dry skim milk contains enough of the essential minerals. It is a dependable source of good mineral balance.

ALSO  
The outstanding source of vitamin G, growth promoting vitamin, AND provides greatest quantity of the highest quality protein known. Dry skim milk should be one of your laying mash ingredients.

**Lansing DAIRYCO**  
Dry Milk Division  
LANSING MICHIGAN

## FARM BUREAU FEED MILL AT CHICAGO



This mill was visited by the northwestern Michigan Farm Bureau and co-operative ass'n group in August as part of their tour of the plants serving the Michigan, Ohio and Indiana Farm Bureaus. This mill is equipped with every facility for the efficient manufacture of dairy and poultry feeds.



## Diet Makes The Hog

HE WAS CORNFED; and that is why for a hundred years the Midwestern hog has been an aristocrat among swine. His quality was in his food before his food was in his belly.

◆ The meat of the hog aristocrat is hard, firm. Consumers like it because it looks as good as it actually is.

The meat of the soft, oily hog is much less desirable. His hams are flabby, his bacon is difficult to slice, his lard will be soft and runny. Consumers will not pay as much for the meat of the soft hog and packers cannot pay producers as much for this type of meat animal.

◆ It is a matter of keen regret to Swift & Company that six times as many soft hogs came into some Midwestern packing plants this year as came three years ago.

◆ Fortunately, the cause of this lowering of quality, which may be only temporary, is known. Scientists at the college of agriculture and experiment station of the University of Illinois lay the blame, after long study, almost wholly on the feeding of soybeans in their natural state. Their circular No. 369, issued last April, says of the soybean:—"No way has yet been found to use it (natural state) in the rations of fattening swine without producing soft carcasses." Copies of the circular may be secured from College of Agriculture, Urbana, Illinois.

◆ Scientific men speak positively only when they know. There is no qualification here; the University experts assert that the oil of the soybean will certainly make soft hogs. And soft hogs mean lower prices to entire communities in which feeding of soybeans with the oil unextracted is common.

## Swift & Company

This advertisement is reprinted in the interest of the hog producers of the United States. The original was printed in the fall of 1931.

## A Guarantee of Income



LIFE INSURANCE PROTECTS THE FAMILY CIRCLE

Life insurance serves the farmer and man of moderate circumstances best of all. For a very reasonable quarterly, semi-annual or annual premium, it guarantees him a certain sum of cash upon maturity of the policy. He may have it in cash, or monthly income, as he wishes. Should he die anytime during the contract, his family receives the entire amount of the policy in cash, or monthly income, as desired.

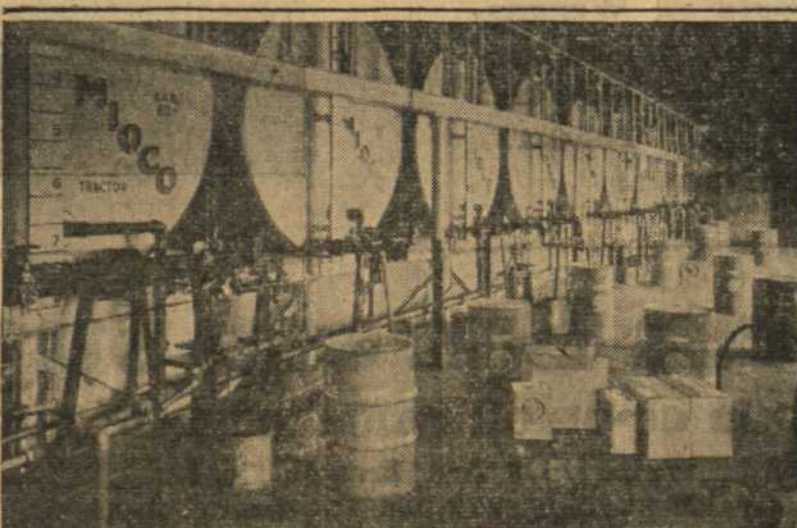
Insurance creates and guarantees a sum of cash that would require years of faithful savings, and might never be attained. The insured owns a remarkable savings account. Each year his fund with the company grows larger. It's safe. It provides a cash reserve or emergency fund. It shares in the company earnings and pays a policy dividend.

State Farm Life policies are especially adapted to farmers' needs. You should know what we offer. We are glad to explain, and without obligation.

STATE FARM LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY  
Bloomington, Ill.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU, State Agent—Lansing

## VIEW OF FARM BUREAU OIL PLANT



OIL SHIPPING DEPT. FARM BUREAU OIL CO. INDIANAPOLIS

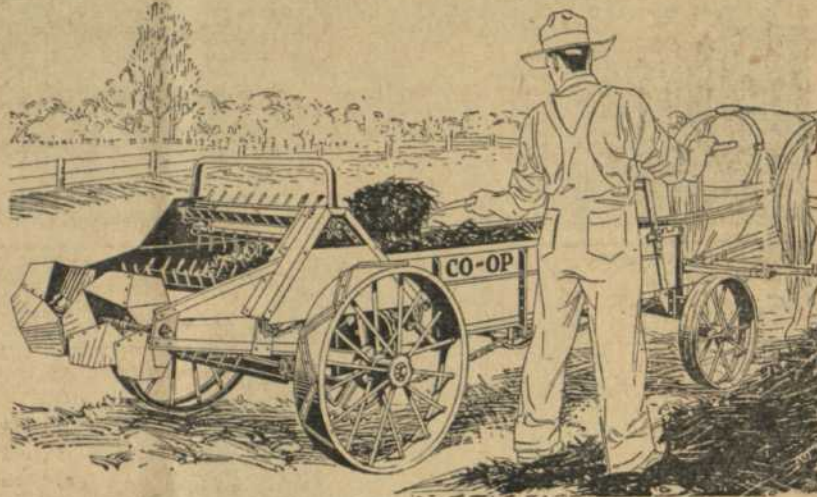


# OUR CO-OP SPREADER IS NEW

## Large Capacity, Low Down, Pulls Easily

### Two-Horse Spreader

Here is a real two-horse spreader—light in draft. You can move it with one hand with the beaters in action. The light, strong steel construction and the wide, continuous tread of wheels which track make for lighter draft. The frame is all steel-angle construction, with all self-aligning bearings and Alemite-Zerk lubrication. 4½" front wheel tires, 6½" rear. Tire edges rolled.



### Only Three Feet High

The top edge of the Co-op Spreader box is only 3 feet from the ground, front and rear. Takes 10 to 25% less work to load. Low enough for carrier systems. Will pass through ordinary doors. Road clearance has not been sacrificed. There is 14" clearance front and rear. With automobile-like front wheel swing, box sets low and spreader will turn around in a 17 foot radius.

## We Have Made This Spreader Convenient, Strong and Durable

**CO-OP SPREADER BOX HOLDS 60 BUSHELS.** It's stronger. Extra strong steel angle sills are used. The bottom is flush with the strong steel angle frame. The result is a low spreader without reducing capacity. The tight bottom is equipped with corner molding. It's 2" wider at the rear than in front, which makes unloading easy. Bottom boards are treated to prevent rotting. Top of box 36" from ground. Most spreaders 40 to 45". Ours loads easier.

**LIGHT DRAFT.** Spreader weight 1,200 lbs.—100 to 500 lbs. lighter than others. You can pull it with one hand with beaters in action. Two horses handle it loaded easily. Weight is largest draft factor. For light draft we provide—wide tread wheels that track, continuous tread lugs, tapered box, self-aligning bearings with oil chambers. Alemite-Zerk lubrication for all bearings is positive and easily done. Bearings are closed so dirt can't get in.

**RIVETED WHEREVER POSSIBLE.** The steel angle construction forms a very strong and flexible frame. Steel angle sills, frame and side pieces are all securely riveted together, supporting the box in all directions. Long, self-aligning bearings eliminate binding. They allow the spreader to operate smoothly regardless of twisting strains, and give a maximum of bearing service at any angle, thus keeping wear draft at a minimum.

**SHIPPED COMPLETE** with two horse evener and Alemite-Zerk grease gun. Extra equipment available includes brake attachment, 3 horse evener, tractor hitch and lime spreader attachment. Lime spreader easily installed. Two bolts hold it. Has 11 inches ground clearance—can be used in corn stalks. Gears are up out of lime. Shield keeps lime out of feed ratchet. Designed to spread lime finely and evenly. This attachment makes the spreader an excellent machine for applying lime.

**STRONG BEATER TEETH** COLD RIVETED to sturdy bars so they cannot work loose. Should one be broken, you can easily replace it in the field with a hammer and cold chisel. If we welded these teeth in, it would be a costly proposition to replace broken teeth. If bolted, the teeth could work loose. On the Co-op Spreader the teeth are cold riveted.

**HEAVY STEEL AXLES** add strength and durability. Chains and levers are steel. High carbon steel distributor blades are riveted together so they cannot work loose. Driving mechanism is protected by heavy steel shields. Automatic take-up for wear or stretching of drive chain is provided. Convenient adjustment provided for taking up the conveyor chains.

**FRONT WHEEL SWING TURN.** Like an automobile. As wheels turn they swing out away from box, never under it. Gives short (17 foot radius turn) without cutting under or raising box. Permits straight, solid attachment to axle with heavy gusset plates. Pull is direct from axle to frame. No brace rods required. Bearings completely enclosed. No dirt gets in.

**BOILER RIVET WHEELS.** The spokes are forged into hub just like boiler rivets and can't come loose. Wheels built from hub out, forming perfect circle with even tension on all spokes. Rear wheels have continuous tread—spokes forged through lugs as well as rim. Front wheels have spokes set in groove to make smooth tread. All wheels have rolled in flanges.

**MAIN CHAIN DRIVE** is extra heavy and drives both beaters. Only two chains on spreader. Main chain throws out of gear by simple lifter shoe—when out of gear it can't catch on sprocket. Conveyor chains tightened by adjusting screws at front end of spreader in easy reach.

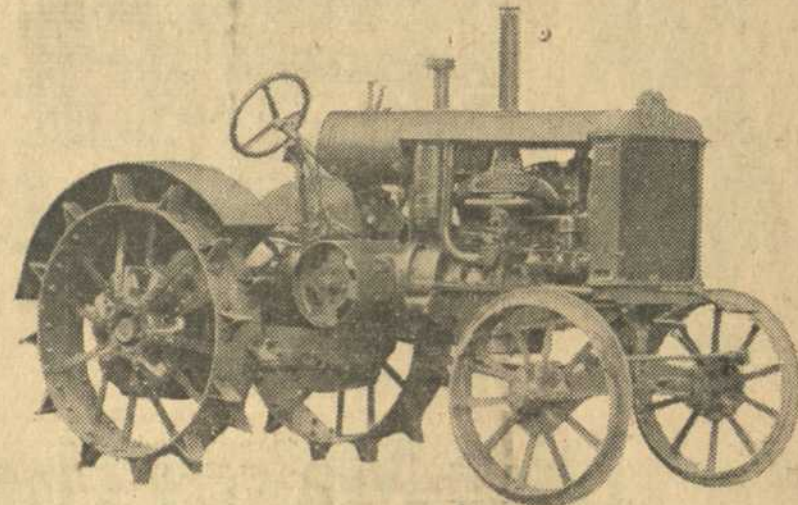
**COMPLETE CONTROL.** The Co-op Spreader gives you a wide choice of the amount you wish to spread per acre. You can set the lever to spread 6, 12, 18 or 24 loads per acre. Both levers are in convenient reach but when loading are out of the way. Seat swings forward out of way when loading. Always stays clean. Has spring support for easy riding.

**BUILT FLEXIBLE.** Modern design and compact. Conveyor chains tightened by adjusting. The Co-op Spreader will go over bumps and rocks in better shape. It will not spring out of shape. The frame, box and bearings are built to twist without hurting them. One chain drives both beaters. Spring idler keeps it tight. Can't catch when out of gear.

**THE DOUBLE BEATERS** with sharp chisel pointed teeth tear the manure apart and throw it against the sharp corners of the swiftly revolving distributor. The Co-op Spreader will make manure valuable fertilizer in the shortest possible time. It cuts, tears and pulverizes.

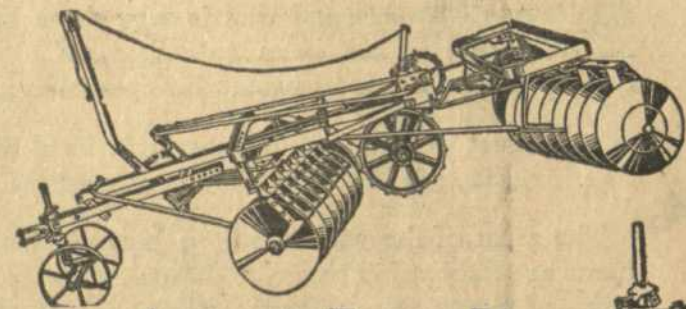
## FARM BUREAU MACHINERY

See these tools and others at Farm Bureau Supply Stores and many Farmers Co-operative Ass'ns

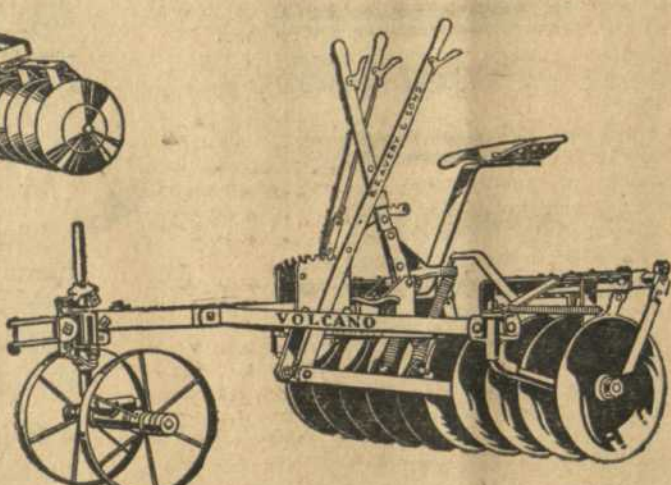


### Tractor Specifications

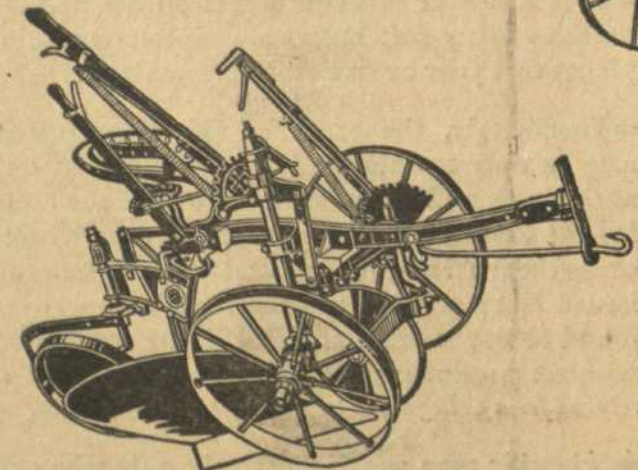
Motor: Four cylinder, Waukesha, Ricardo L-head, with indicated horsepower above 40. Normal motor speed about 1,200 R. P. M. Built in governor. Fuel filter A. C. type. Pomona oil spray air cleaner.  
Front wheels 28" dia., 5" face.  
Rear wheels 42"; 10" face.  
Wheel base 71".  
Width, between rear wheels 40".  
Fenders regular equipment.  
Spades or cleats regular equipment.  
Low pressure rubber tires, extra.  
Weight, complete, 3,900 lbs.



Automatic Tractor Disc



Volcano Disc Harrow

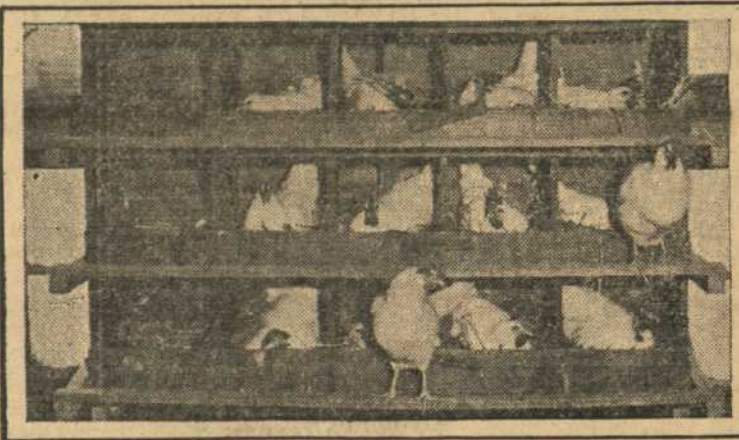


New Torpedo Sulky Plow

### OTHER FARM BUREAU TOOLS

- Potato Diggers
- Tractor Plows
- Planters
- Rakes
- Wagons
- Drags
- Mowers
- Loaders
- Cultivato rs

## MERMASH FOR MORE EGGS!



FARM BUREAU MERMASH MAKES BUSINESS GOOD

**MERMASH**  
Has What  
It Takes  
for  
High  
Production

**MERMASH CONTAINS BEST**  
Ground yellow corn, pure wheat bran, flour midds, meat and bone scraps, alfalfa leaf meal and Mermash, which is Pacific ocean kelp and fish meal (Manamar formula) to supply essential mineral elements in food form.

## Lime Now and do 25% Better

BY NOW WE MEAN THIS FALL OR WINTER. Application of Farm Bureau Agstone Meal or Farm Bureau Pulverized Agr'l Limestone or Farm Bureau Hydrated Lime that far ahead of the crop gives 100 lbs. of lime the necessary time to sweeten soil. It is as effective as 125 lbs. well applied just before seeding.

**AGSTONE MEAL, OUR GROUND LIMESTONE,** is a bit cheaper; recommended for first liming. Its acid neutralizing power is 95, expressed in terms of calcium carbonate.

**PULVERIZED AGR'L LIMESTONE** is recommended for following limings. Thoroughly dried PULVERIZED spreads uniformly through any type of limestone spreader. Neutralizing power 108. Hydrated Lime is fastest acting, most efficient. Neutralizing power 168. Applicable summer or winter; recommended for use before seeding.

### The Same Results Are Obtainable From:

- 1,500 lbs. Farm Bureau Hydrated Lime
- 2,000 lbs. Farm Bureau Pulverized Lime
- 2,500 lbs. Farm Bureau Agstone Meal

Agstone Meal is shipped in bulk only; pulverized limestone in bulk (boxcars) or 80 lb. bags; hydrated lime in 50 lb. sacks.

## We Buy and We Clean Seeds!



LET US BID on your Michigan grown alfalfa and clover seeds. Send us an 8 ounce representative sample. Take equal amounts from each bag to make mixture from which to take sample. We supply mailing bags on request.

LET US CLEAN YOUR SEEDS in our modern plant. Very reasonable charges. Send sample and we will advise cleaning needed and price. Have seed cleaned early, — before January 1!

**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

## HOLD BEANS, SAYS ELEVATOR EXCH.

Beans Bring Less than Wheat, Sell Wheat and Hold Beans

Bean growers of Michigan are urged today by the management of the Michigan Elevator Exchange to hold back marketing of beans at any price under \$2.00 handpicked basis.

The canning trade of the United States usually begins to buy beans in quite liberal fashion commencing the middle of October and as the canners use more than half the Michigan crop of beans, it is good business to await the canning demand before marketing in any free fashion.

For the first time in twenty years a bushel of beans will bring the Michigan farmer less than the price of a bushel of wheat brings the farmer of Illinois or Kansas. The market today nets the Michigan farmer only \$1.05 a bushel for beans handpicked basis with an average two pound pick, and today the farmer in central Illinois can net \$1.12 for a bushel of hard winter wheat.

With beans averaging 11 bushels to the acre, which is a ten year average, that means gross income to the farmer of around \$12.00 per acre. Wheat averages 22 bushels to the acre and means a gross income of \$21.00 per acre to the farmer. The Michigan Elevator Exchange, therefore, would urge the Michigan farmer to sell his wheat and hold his beans.

Buyers of beans throughout the country are anxious to buy on a steady upward market, and if the growers of Michigan beans will withhold selling any beans under \$2.00 we are sure the market can be stabilized and we feel confident that can be maintained as an absolute minimum price for the balance of this crop year, although the crop of the country is about 12% larger than the five year average for all varieties of beans. Beans are the cheapest food commodity available in the country today and the crop can easily be marketed at a better price than prevails today.

## F. F. A. Presidents to Kansas City Convention

Through the co-operation of the Director of the Michigan Farm Bureau Junior League a party of 22 Future Farmer Chapter presidents will attend the National Convention of Vocational Agriculture students at Kansas City, Oct. 19-24. The party will also attend the Royal stock show which is held at the same time.

The trip was made possible through the co-operation of the Farm Bureau, the local chapters, the national F. F. A. office and the Farm Bureau industries en route.

Present plans call for stops at the Battle Creek Food plant, Great Lakes Fruit Industries and the fruit market at Benton Harbor, the Farm Bureau feed mill and binder twine plant at Chicago. On the way to Kansas City a stop will be made at Springfield, Ill., at the Lincoln Memorial as well as several stops at successful farms en route. Interesting points at St. Louis and Indianapolis will be visited on the return home. The trip will consume eight days and will be under the supervision of B. F. Hennick of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

## Meat Strike Is Linked To Communist Party

Picketing of butcher shops stopped in Detroit Aug. 30 when Judge Robert Toms issued an injunction restraining the Communist party, the Central Action Committee against the High Cost of Living and members of the committee from "threatening, intimidating or boycotting" meat merchants, said the Detroit News of that date.

### Post Offices

When Congress met in 1935, ten thousand cities had asked for new post offices. Since the sum appropriated for new post offices was inadequate for so many, it was decided to build one post office in each Congressional district.

Laying of the first Atlantic cable, which failed to operate after a few weeks' service, was completed August 5, 1858.

## 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 membership; \$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