

## MUSKEGON FARM CITIZENS IN VOTE ON AMENDMENTS

Vote Yes on Four; No on  
Three; No Action on  
One

Muskegon—About 150 representatives of the Muskegon County Farm Bureau, Muskegon pomona and local Granges, other farmers, and representatives of several Muskegon city taxpayers groups on Sept. 27 heard Sec'y Clark L. Brody of the State Farm Bureau and E. E. Ungren, editor of the Michigan Farm News, explain the 7 proposed amendments and referendum on the Lennor Act to prohibit manufacturers coloring of oleo to imitate butter and licensing manufacturers and dispensers.

After considerable discussion of the amendments and referendum the crowd demanded a vote on each proposal to see where it stood. It was unanimous on every proposal except No. 7, on which a few voted "No". The show of hands:

- 1. For State Liquor Commission No Vote
- 2. 1 1/2% Tax Limitation YES
- 3. Reapportionment NO
- 4. Homestead Exemption \$3,000 NO
- 5. To allow twp. voters voting places in cities within twps. YES
- 6. Prohibit pardons for murderers YES
- 7. Taxpayers only vote expenditures YES
- 8. Referendum to set aside Oleo law NO

Amendment No. 1 was not taken very seriously.

## WOOL ASS'N SELLS MEDIUM WOOLS; MARKET IS FIRM

Fine Wool Demand Is Slow;  
Ass'n Continues 8c  
Per Lb. Advance

Lansing—All but the fine wools of the Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n's 1932 pool have been sold in the east through the Co-operative National Wool Marketing Ass'n. Fine wools are graded and ready for sale. The market is and has been slow on fine wools. The advance in prices still holds, although the market is not as active as it was in August.

Stocks of manufactured clothing are low everywhere, the National states. Normally cold temperatures would have immediate effect on the wool market, notwithstanding the effect of political uncertainty.

Growers profited most as a class in the August rise in wool, said the Boston Transcript, pointing out that one-third of the nation's clip was in the hands of one concern—the co-operative National Wool Marketing Corporation, which increased its prices four times during the month and led the market upward. Manufacturers stocks continue low, according to the Transcript.

Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n continues to accept wool at its warehouse, 728 East Shiawassee street, Lansing, and to advance 8 cents per pound on good Michigan wools. Western wools are advanced 6 cents per pound.

## New Summary OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

To The Constitution of Michigan  
And Referendum to Kill the Lennor Act  
Which will Appear on the Ballot November 8

NOTE—The proposals will be numbered on the ballot and will be referred to this fall as No. 1 and No. 2, etc.

The numbering plan was adopted by the Legislature on suggestion of Rep. John W. Goodwine of Sanilac county, who has originated a quick summary of the amendments, which voters may mark and take to the polls.

Mr. Goodwine and other rural leaders are speaking before meetings and distributing amendment summary cards which the voters may mark as memorandums for election day. The NEWS presents its adaptation of Mr. Goodwine's idea:

| No. | PURPOSE  | Your<br>YES              | Decision<br>NO           |
|-----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1.  | Establish state liquor commission; nullify state prohibition laws.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2.  | Limit total taxes assessed on real estate in any one year to 1 1/2% of assessed value. Exceptions for payment interest, principal on old debts.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3.  | Reapportionment of representation in House in Legislature strictly on population basis. Wayne Co. effort to secure practical control by securing many seats now held by out state counties.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4.  | Proposal to assess property on cash value with personal property exemption of \$1000 and homestead exemption of \$3000.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5.  | To enable voters within twp. to have polling place within a city which has been incorporated from twp. territory. Incorporation of a city now forces twp. voters to vote outside the city.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6.  | To prevent reprieves, commutations or pardons in convictions for treason, 1st degree murder, impeachment. Requires governor to explain to each session of Legislature each reprieve, commutation or pardon for other offenses.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7.  | Limits vote on expenditures of public funds, including vote on bond issues, to taxpayers.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8.  | REFERENDUM On Act 55 of 1931<br>Referendum seeking to set aside Lennor Act of 1931 which prohibits sale in Michigan of oleo or butter substitutes colored to resemble butter. Imposes \$100 annual license fees on oleo manufacturers and wholesalers in Michigan, \$5 on retailers. Referendum promoted by oleo interests. Vote "Yes" will save Lennor law. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## INVITES CRITIC OF FARM BUREAU TO TELL MEMBERS

President Offers Congressman  
Hart Annual Meeting  
Debate

Lansing—Told that Congressman Michael J. Hart of the Eighth district is branding the Farm Bureau as "a racket" and challenged the Farm Bureau to debate with him at a Democratic rally at Ionia Oct. 5.



PRESIDENT M. L. NOON  
President Michael L. Noon of the Michigan Farm Bureau replied:

"Mr. Hart knows he is safe with this particular challenge. He knows that the Farm Bureau, made up of members of both major parties, will not become embroiled in that manner. However, if Mr. Hart is really sincere in his desire to debate with the Farm Bureau, the Michigan State Farm Bureau will be glad to invite him to its annual meeting at East Lansing November 9 or 10 for that purpose. We will insist that the issues be economic and not partisan. If it is a 'racket' for the Farm Bureau to assist the farmer in his co-operative effort and to combat destructive efforts of those who hate farm organization, the epithet is acceptable."

## Co-op Negotiating Sale of 15,000,000 Bushels of Wheat

A prospective 15,000,000 bushel wheat sale to China is under negotiation at Washington. The Co-operative Farmers National Grain Corporation is endeavoring to arrange the sale, but on account of the necessity of arranging liberal credit to finance the deal the Farmers National is seeking aid from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Representatives of the organized grain trade have been active at Washington and it is believed that they are strenuously fighting any government bid in the form of extension of credit to put through this deal.

A first class battle ship carries in stock some 38,500 different commodities, ranging from anchors weighing 8 tons to tiny screws.

## Vote Yes on Proposal 8 to Save the Lennor Oleo Law

Butter Substitute Interests  
Invoke Referendum to  
Defeat Act

Lansing—Discovery by a British chemist in far off Borneo of a process that rids butter-yellow palm oil of its naturally rancid taste threw a great scare into dairy farmers a year and a half ago.

Oleo manufacturers in the United States were not slow to note that edible, butter-yellow palm oil, admitted duty free, would make oleo with the color of butter. Further, that the natural yellow color of the oil exempted the new oleo from the 10c per lb. tax applied to butter substitutes or oleo colored artificially to resemble butter. The U. S. Bureau of Internal Revenue sustained the oleo makers in a test brought by organized dairymen.

Oleo makers rushed into production under the new process, spent many thousands of dollars in magazines and grocery store advertising of the butter-colored oleo under an attractive trade name. Nutrition experts were hired to write recipes and articles and to lecture on the merits of the new product.

Recognizing that the oleo interests' victory at the Bureau of Internal Revenue was due to a condition not foreseen by the Federal oleo law of many years ago, organized dairy interests, the Farm Bureau and the Grange got an act through Congress correcting the Federal law so that any oleo colored to resemble butter

shall pay a manufacturers tax of 10c per pound.

Several state legislatures, urged by the State Farm Bureaus, enacted law forbidding sale within the State of oleo colored to resemble butter. The Lennor Act in Michigan also imposed a tax of \$100 per year on manufacturers and wholesalers of oleo in the State, and \$5 per year on all retailers of oleo.

Promptly, oleo interests, crying that the Lennor act takes away the poor man's butter, circulated referendum petitions, principally in Detroit, and secured enough signatures to provide for a referendum at the Nov. 8 election. Dairy interests, the Michigan State Farm Bureau, the Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n are leading the fight to keep the Lennor Act on the books.

The Referendum on the Lennor Act is Proposal No. 8 on the ballot and will require a "YES" vote to sustain the law, if the proposal is stated (as we understand it will be) on the ballot as follows:

PROPOSAL NO. 8  
Act 55 of Public Acts of 1931 passed by the Legislature provides for regulating the manufacture, etc., of oleomargarine, butter substitutes, etc., and for licensing in certain instances. An Act to regulate the manufacture, handling, furnishing, sale and serving and disposition of oleomargarine, butter substitutes, imitation butter and similar substances; to prevent deception in the manufacture, serving and sale thereof; to provide for licenses in certain instances and the revocation thereof; and to repeal Act 22 of Public Acts of 1961.

To adopt: Yes   
No

## HALF CAR TURNIPS FOR HOTEL ROOM

Senator's Fancy Illustrates  
Low Price of Farm  
Products

A very striking illustration of the low purchasing value of farm products in times like these was given by Senator McCumber in an address on the floor of the United States Senate when farm prices were in the depths of the 1920 depression.

Senator McCumber was discussing the itemized expenses of another senator who had spent \$19.75 in one day in New York City. Mr. McCumber translated the senator's expenses all into terms of farm products.

"Without spying, Mr. President, I will ask permission to follow this senator from the time he leaves the train until he returns to it after a day's sojourn at the hotel.

"As he leaves his cab he pays as fare for having been driven eight or ten blocks, six bushels of oats, and as a compliment to the driver for his very moderate charge he gives a tip of fifteen heads of cabbage.

"He registers at the hotel and is shown by the bellboy to the elevator. As he nears the tenth story he responds to the expectant look of the elevator lad with three dozen eggs.

"The bellboy lingers at the door of his room and is rewarded for his anxiety over the comfort of the guest with a bushel and a half of barley.

"It takes a quarter of a ton of hay for this senator's breakfast. He gives the waiter two bushels of potatoes.

"His noon lunch is an average sized sheep with a bushel and a half of carrots for the waiter.

"In the evening he consumes four bushels of rye and the waiter has a bushel of onions to dream on.

"When he settles for his room, the landlord is the recipient of a half carload of turnips."

## AMENDMENT 5 OF RURAL IMPORTANCE

Twp. Owns Townhall at  
Grand Blanc But Must  
Vote Outside City

Grand Blanc, Mich.  
Genesee county,  
Oct. 2, 1932

Editor,  
Michigan Farm News:  
Amendment No. 5 on the November ballot means a lot to farmers situated as we are here. Grand Blanc is a fifth class city and the township owns the townhall in the city, but is not allowed to use it for voting purposes. We have to go outside the city limits to vote.

I am sure if farmers understood this amendment better it would carry. We will appreciate your help in this matter.

Louis Selesky.  
A genius is a man who can do almost anything except make a living.

## FARM BUREAU IS PREPARING 15TH ANNUAL MEETING

At State College Nov. 10-11;  
State Farm Ins. Co.  
Agents Nov. 9

Lansing—President Edward A. O'Neal of the American Farm Bureau Federation will address the 15th annual meeting of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, at Michigan State College, East Lansing, Thursday and Friday, Nov. 10 and 11.

Program of the business sessions, and entertainment features is being prepared and will be announced in the October 22 FARM NEWS.

The press and Michigan's business and political leaders always await the Farm Bureau's resolutions with great interest. They rank high for becoming effective.

This year the State Farm Bureau meets just after the general election and action on 7 proposed amendments to the State Constitution and a referendum on the Lennor Oleo Act. Just before the opening of Congress and about two months before the biennial session of the State legislature. Taxation reform, highway and transportation matters, readjustment of tax burdens and other matters likely to come before these law-making bodies will have Farm Bureau attention.

Sec'y C. L. Brody will report the organization's work for the past year. The Farm Bureau will be able to show that it has met Depression on many fronts, has adjusted itself to conditions and can show operating gains.

County Farm Bureaus are invited to send their resolutions and annual meeting business to Sec'y Brody as soon as possible.

State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Co. and State Farm Life Co. agents will hold their annual meeting at State College, Wednesday, Nov. 9. Program for that meeting will be announced Oct. 24. The Michigan Farm Bureau is State agent for these companies.

Entertainment feature of the insurance meeting and for early arrivals for the Farm Bureau annual meeting, and for insurance policyholders for miles around Lansing will be the showings Wednesday evening of two full length talking pictures and other talkie films, produced by the State Farm Insurance Companies. After the annual meetings these films will be shown in 40 or more Michigan counties for the entertainment of local policyholders. Crowds of 2,000 or more have been common at the showings in Indiana and Illinois.

## State and National Farm Bureau Meetings Approach

State Farm Bureau annual meetings which will precede the annual meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation at Chicago Dec. 5, 6, 7 are:

- Vermont—Oct. 24.
- South Dakota—Nov. 1-3.
- New York—Nov. 10-11.
- Michigan—Nov. 10-11.
- Indiana—Nov. 15-16.

# Deflation to New Value of Gold is Far from Complete

So Says Professor Warren of Cornell, Who Sees  
Prices Must Rise or Debts Shrink by Means  
Of Revaluing Gold or Currency Reform;  
Else, Endless Bankruptcies.

"We are going through the worst economic catastrophe that has ever confronted the nation. Average prices declined 30% in the first three years of this panic, but only 18% in the first three years of the panic of 1873.

"We are now mixing reflationary and deflationary efforts, with no clear cut plan. There are only two ways of procedure: either cut the debt level to the price level, or raise the price level to the debt level.

"Deflation to the new value of gold is far from completed. City and farm real estate are the weakest spots if deflation is to go on to the bitter end. This means many bankruptcies."

These are statements made by Prof. G. F. Warren of Cornell University in an address at Batavia, N. Y., in which he discussed the present and future of the business situation, and possible remedies, including a managed currency system.

Professor Warren said that today there is enough gold in the world to maintain pre-war prices, but not enough to provide prices that will enable us to pay our debt burden. While France and other nations have revalued gold and thus increased prices and paid internal debts, Professor Warren believes this nation will be held to deflation. He predicts a long and painful process

England will definitely abandon gold, but this does not seem very probable. It is also possible that the major nations will adopt symmetricalism, but this is not very probable.

"If new gold discoveries are made, it will take a long time materially to affect the total stocks, unless some phenomenal supply is found beyond any discoveries that have ever occurred.

"It is entirely probable that the stimulus to gold mining may result in finding so much of it that the next generation will be plagued with rising prices just as happened twice in the last century. The pound of flesh that is being taken from this generation of debtors to donate to creditors (if they can collect) may be taken from the creditors' of another generation.

"Many economists and bankers think that gold is only a tradition, that we are on a credit basis and that prices can be restored by proper management of credit and a sufficient number of confidence statements. In the five years before the war our circulation plus bank deposits averaged \$11.23 per dollar of gold. From 1923 to 1927, the average was \$11.56. A gradual slight increase like this is safe. But in 1929, the sum reached \$14.92 per dollar of gold and in 1932 it reached \$14.13 per dollar of gold. Pyramiding too much credit on an ounce of gold is a dangerous undertaking. About the time when we think we have set up a new economic order, a fall comes and great is the fall thereof.

"By changing the price of gold, any country can be on the gold basis and have any price level that it desires. France is on a gold basis, and her prices in March were 422 when pre-war is 100. Of course, no country changes the price of gold unless it considers this an objectionable of the possible courses of procedure.

"The Immediate Outlook  
"There is a possibility that the 31 countries not on a gold basis may cease to bid for gold and that it will again become cheap. If so, prices will rise temporarily. The more they rise, the more certain that these countries will return to a gold basis and again raise the value of gold.

"The prices of many commodities are so low that they are wholly out of line with the world gold supply. Present prices of eggs, oats, corn, wheat, copper cannot continue indefinitely.

"The Federal Government is loaning billions to banks, railroads, corporations, farmers and home owners. All these things must have some effect for a time.

"Extending the circulation based on government bonds is mildly reflationary. The tax on checks and increase in postage rates, making it cost five cents to pay bills by check, are deflationary. It is too soon to tell how these will balance. Stocks and bonds have had a decided rise. The efforts raise commodity prices may bring some results.

"We should, however, remember that the debts have not been liquidated and that there is a long and painful process ahead of any country that does not raise the price of gold. This position is made difficult by every country that does raise the

price of it because the competitive and internal condition is improved for every country that restores the price level to which its business is adjusted.

Remedies  
"We are now mixing reflationary and deflationary efforts with no clear-cut plan. There are only two ways of procedure, either cut the debt level to the price level or raise the price level to the debt level.

"Deflation to the new value of gold is far from completed. City and farm real estate are the weakest spots if deflation is to go on to the bitter end. This means many bankruptcies. The creditors will probably get less than they would if reflation occurs. They will get valuable dollars from those who pay and get nothing from many. Until this process is completed, bankrupt owners and holders of foreclosed properties will always be ready to sell at less than the cost to build.

"The more building costs are cut, the less the present houses are worth and the more bankruptcies there will be. There is no way to start building by cutting costs, because the bankrupt properties are always for sale for less. Until this process is completed, there will be serious unemployment. After it is completed, the nation will again be prosperous, but there is danger of having laws that will remain to plague us for years to come. There is danger that we will develop a dole philosophy that will last indefinitely. This philosophy looks to the government to take care of all of us.

"Those who are so conservative as to object to considering monetary measures may adopt far more radical measures. Some of them are even now attacking the democratic form of government and advocating almost dictatorial powers. They are doing much to undermine our faith in Congress and our form of government. Our form of government is not to blame. Congress is a great deliberative body, not a rabble.

Revaluation does not mean wild inflation. I presume that we are more likely to follow deflation than revaluation but it is desirable that we decide on one or the other course and follow it.

Long-time Remedies  
"England was on a managed currency basis for nearly 11 years, then on a gold basis 6 years. She left gold last fall. Her experience with gold was so severe that she is discussing a permanent managed currency. A managed currency is an ideal currency if the management is sufficiently intelligent. I think it will be a long time before the public has enough knowledge to operate it. I would certainly not trust American economists or bankers to do it now.

"There is also discussion of symmetricalism. This was proposed by the great English economist, Alfred Marshall. It is a practical way of doing what the bimetalists desire. If established, it would be more stable than gold, but would be dependent on only two commodities.

"The ideal money is one that would keep the average value of all commodities stable rather than just one commodity stable. The skeleton idea of one of these proposals is that the laws require a change in the price of gold so that the index of prices of 700 commodities would be stable. If the index number of these prices as reported by the United States Bureau of Labor rose a half of one per cent, the amount of gold that could be purchased with a dollar would rise one-half of one per cent, thus keeping the dollar stable in buying power.

"France raised the price of gold to five times the pre-war value. It seems probable that England will reduce the weight of gold in the pound by about 25 per cent, which means raising the price of gold 33 per cent. The maintenance of a gold standard does not mean that the price of gold must forever be kept at the same figure, regardless of the supply of it or demand for it. We raised the price 6.7% in 1834.

Raspberry Culture

Raspberries and other brambles may be set in fall. After the leaves have dropped in fall, a plant is in condition to set. But when setting in the earth should be made very firm around the roots of the plant. Cutting the tops as much as possible is advisable so the wind will not rack them around in winter before getting a root hold. A forkful of manure scattered around on the surface is useful, both as mulch and for fertility.

Grease the inside top edge of the kettle in which chocolate is to be made, this will prevent it boiling over. The same suggestion applies to candy making too.

Silver King Coal is big, blocky, clean burning. Ask your coal dealer for a trial ton. Republic Fuel Company BAY CITY and LANSING Offices

A BILLION DOLLAR INDUSTRY

Are You Giving or Taking?

Poultry and eggs are the most staple and dependable income producers on the farm. Poultry is one of Uncle Sam's few billion dollar industries.

Many thousands of producers contributing to this great industry are not taking a profit.

It is not difficult to get into the profit-taker's class. Keep good stock, feed the best feeds, cull properly, house well, keep the fowl clean and healthy. Gather the eggs several times daily in order to get top prices. Run the poultry department as a business.

Oyster shell is a small-cost essential to health and large egg production—costs about 3 cents a year per laying hen.

PILOT BRAND OYSTER SHELL is always dependable. It is clean, containing no waste or poisonous matter. Keep it before laying hens all the time.

On sale at feed dealers everywhere.



OYSTER SHELL PRODUCTS CORPORATION New York St. Louis London, Eng.

OCTOBER 11, 1929

Federal Farm Board and grain producers complete plans for organization of Farmers Nat'l Grain Corporation, with capital of \$20,000,000. Will have headquarters at Chicago, branches in all principal grain centers and foreign nations, as conditions warrant.

Sec'y Brody of Farm Bureau represents Michigan at Chicago meeting with Alexander Legge, chairman of the Farm Board, at which 36 co-operative wool marketing groups lay foundation for a national co-operative wool marketing organization—the National Wool Marketing Corporation.

It is agreed that the European corn borer has become a permanent resident of Michigan.

OCTOBER 11, 1930

Shall Detroit Rule? Is the question as the Farm Bureau, Grange, Farmers Clubs and city organizations out-state muster public opinion against the Wayne County Plan for reapportionment of the legislature, strictly according to population. The proposal appears on the November ballot as an amendment to the State constitution.

Russia and all other nations barred from selling grain futures on American exchanges when Sec'y Hyde charges that Russia has been selling wheat short at Chicago to depress our prices.

Illinois Farm Bureau repudiates a State Income Tax plan which carries rider that State may receive only 15% of the revenue, balance to go back to county from which it originated. Manufactured in Chicago, was the Farm Bureau's comment on the rider.

Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and West Virginia Farm Bureau supply services which have combined their dairy, poultry and fertilizer purchase for years to give members the advantage of the volume, announce organization of the Farm Bureau Milling Co., to be owned by the three State Farm Bureaus. The 3 Farm Bureaus adopt identical trade-marks, bags and titles for their feeds, such as Milkmaker, Mermash, etc.; agree on fewer analyses and other manufacturing savings.

OCTOBER 10, 1931

Commission of Inquiry into the cost of producing and distributing milk completed taking testimony in examination of Detroit distributors and the Michigan Milk Producers September 30.

Commissioners Woodworth and Hedrick, after investigating New York Dairyman's League, advise Commission if Michigan should junk base and surplus plan for New York League's pooling system, \$10,000,000 investment in plants, etc., would be required to handle present Producers' volume.

Dairyman's League has 50% surplus problem, intense competition from National Dairy Co. unit in New York City. League has as many classes of payments for milk as there are uses of milk, which appealed to visiting Commissioners. Manager McDonald of Detroit Creamery testifies such an arrangement could be handled by distributors in Michigan.

Profit on surplus milk items—sweet cream and ice cream, principally are profits that carry the distributing business, Mr. McDonald tells Commission, which upsets testimony of other distributors, who for six weeks have insisted surplus milk is a burden to them and profitless.

Federal Farm Board reports Michigan Elevator Exchange, Michigan Potato Growers Exchange, Great Lakes Fruit Industries, Michigan Co-op Wool Marketing Ass'n, Michigan Live Stock Exchange are working with national co-operative commodity marketing groups fostered by the Farm Board. Co-ops in Michigan have borrowed \$180,278 from Board, of which \$53,000 has been repaid.

Crops information compiled by the Federal and State governments for farmers costs a farmer paying \$500 total annual taxes about 1 cent.

Wayne County politician's perennial effort to reapportion the Legislature to assure Detroit control bobs up again as a new amendment to the Constitution, proposed for the November 1932 ballot.

The Wayne County plan of 1930 to reapportion both houses strictly according to population was swamped. In Wayne county 41,859 voters, distrustful of the promoters, voted NO as against 162,112 YES. Out-state the adverse majorities were as high as 16 to 1.

The 1932 effort, re-named the Michigan Plan, holds all previous Wayne county gains, or 7 out of 32 Senate seats for Wayne, recognizes the House as a satisfactory prize, if apportioned strictly according to population, with elimination of the moiety clause which provides smaller counties with independent representation if they have more than half the required population for a representative. Success of the Michigan Plan in November 1932 would jump Wayne county's representation from 21 to 39, mostly from Detroit.

Do You Remember?

News From the Files of This Paper Regarding Matters In Which You Were Interested Years Ago

OCTOBER 12, 1923

At luncheon with President Coolidge, Pres. O. E. Bradfute and directors of American Farm Bureau discuss prospective legislation in Congress. Farm Bureau urges an immigration act, to limit entry to 3% annually of the nationals of any nation here in 1890; opposes any new tax except an excess profits tax; urges acceptance of Henry Ford's offer to develop Muscle Shoals for fertilizer and power.

Michigan State Farm Bureau resolution to President and Congress oppose proposed sales tax; urge acceptance of Ford Muscle Shoals offer; urge immigration act, 3% of 1890.

Poll of Michigan legislature on Gov. Groesbeck's effort to gobble control of Michigan Agricultural College brings 48 replies censuring the Governor and 6 upholding him.

Hillsdale County, Mich., first in nation to be free of cattle tuberculosis. Packers paying farmers 10c per cwt. premium on hogs. To pay cattle premium presently, Hillsdale County Farm Bureau leader in the eradication work.

Michigan Live Stock Exchange says its Producers Co-op Comm. Co. on East Buffalo market, 11 months old, now handles 20% of market receipts. Sixteen other firms divide balance. Michigan shippers send 40 carloads weekly to co-op.

Huron County Farm Bureau adds 300 members. Every Branch County farmer supervisor holds a Farm Bureau membership.

OCTOBER 17, 1924

Final settlements made on 1924 wool pool. Growers averaged 4 1/2c per lb. better than average of prices paid by local buyers. Average of buyers prices \$6.6c for pooling period. Wool pool paid 41.2c net. "Got \$85.01 more after pool expenses paid on 1,024 lbs." John Hoy of Dexter. "Pool brought me 43 to 47c per lb. against 32c here day I pooled. Made nearly \$1 a fleece in pool." Thos. Hutchins, Mt. Pleasant. "Pool netted me 10c more per lb." Geo. Mann, Romeo. "Five cents a pound better than shearing offer." Lee Noble, Oxford. "8 1/2c lb. more and enough to pay my Farm Bureau dues 16 years." B. B. Stevens of Lake. "Six cents a pound more than buying price here." Sam H. Smith, Dexter. "Eight cents per lb. more." Edw. Dippy, Perry. "Pool paid 4c lb. more than buyer offered when I shipped." Geo. Zorman, Jonesville.—It was a great year for co-operative marketing of wool. Publication of these letters illustrated what a healthy interest the local buyer has in buying wool at his own price.

Berlin Farm Bureau, Ottawa county, pays one farmer \$9,100 for his wheat.

Michigan State Farm Bureau opposes reapportionment amendment on November ballot, which would eliminate moiety clause (providing independent representation for small counties having more than half population required for a representative). Proposal would transfer redistricting from legislature to Sec'y of State, Attorney General and the Lieutenant Governor. Proposal would give Wayne Co. 35% of members of Senate and House.

Livingston county, now free of cattle T-B, estimates 10c premium per cwt. on hogs is worth \$8,000 annually to farmers.

OCTOBER 16, 1925

"East and middle west is being flooded with propaganda that farmers are becoming highly prosperous because of a few 'bright spots,'" said Pres. Bradfute of the American Farm Bureau.

"Papers are filled with bombast about the comeback of the farmer but in our industry we are too close to the actual facts to have any illusions," said Alexander Legge, president of the International Harvester Company.

President Noon and A. P. Mills of the Farm Bureau traffic dept., in Chicago opposing efforts of 74 middle western railroads for a general 5% increase in rates "when they should have 11%". Six hundred lawyers and witnesses jam the hearings. Possibly that rate effort was the source of the farm prosperity news.

President Coolidge to address American Farm Bureau meeting at Chicago December 9.

Detroit milk distributors close doors owing farmers \$11,800. Farmer shippers were members of the Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n and were paid promptly from Producers guarantee fund. Other outlets found for milk.

Michigan Potato Growers Exchange promises court action under anti-discrimination law against dealers who pay high prices in one community to get farmers to break Potato Exchange marketing contracts and make up losses by below market prices in communities without co-operative potato ass'n's.

OCTOBER 15, 1926

Importers of French and other foreign clover and alfalfa seeds, now stained 1% green under U. S. law, begin propaganda that the green stain is a U. S. Government sign of approval, admitting seed stained red is warning that it will winter kill.

Farm Bureau Seed Service points out that the green stain means "of doubtful value." Quotes 13 out of 15 middle west agricultural experiment stations as determining that French clover is not adapted. It winter kills about 50%.

1926 wool pool pays in full for medium wools. Nets 46 to 42 1/2c per lb. from seely up to 3/4 and 3/4 blood staple. Buyers dropped from 39c in March to 31c in June, and averaged 35c lb.

European corn borer active in 49 Michigan townships. College, State Dept of Agriculture, county agricultural agents promote fall and spring clean-ups to minimize pest.

Gasoline tax receipts in Michigan first six months of 1926 were \$4,378,598.

George Lord, chairman of State Tax Commission, urges farmers to meet problems through organization. Reminds them State was in debt 38 millions in 1911; debt is 500 million today, with 20 million annual interest charge. Says people vote bond issues for beautiful improvements without any consideration of how or when they will pay them.

OCTOBER 14, 1927

Forty-four counties now modified accredited areas in Michigan—having not more than 1 1/2% of bovine tuberculosis.

M. S. Winder of Utah becomes secretary of the American Farm Bureau.

Quarterly meetings of County Farm Bureaus under way. 224 at Clinton county supper. Genesee, St. Joseph, Midland, Ionia, Mecosta, Newaygo and Huron counties have meetings in which officers and directors of co-operative ass'n's in county take part.

Corn borer fall clean-up campaign urged.

OCTOBER 12, 1928

American Farm Bureau urges increase of 50% on corn tariff to prevent a comparatively few million bushels of Argentine corn being used to beat down U. S. markets.

Sec'y Brody of the Michigan State Farm Bureau writes letter for presentation to U. S. Chamber of Commerce, showing how loopholes in our tariff hurt American farmers. Examples: Imported, duty free vegetable oils for oleo and butter substitutes replace products of 750,000 cows; duty free black strap molasses eliminates demand for 40,000,000 bushels of U. S. corn, the product of 1,000,000 acres of land. Imported potato and other starches and flours, carrying little or no duty, replace home grown products. Inadequate duties on beans attract foreign beans as soon as our farmers begin to get a reasonable price. Foreign cane sugar at low rates stifles the domestic sugar beet industry. Egyptian and Spanish onions hurdle the low tariff barrier to demoralize our onion prices, etc.

Corn borer spreads west and north in Michigan despite all efforts for control.

State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance offered by Michigan State Farm Bureau as State Agent has 46,000 policyholders in State since October 1926.

White Cloud Co-op Ass'n of Newaygo county, in center of Michigan vetch seed producing industry, is largest buyer of vetch. M. L. Twing has been manager since 1922.

Elevator Exchange reports bean market good. Price better than \$7 to farmer.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

Successor to the Michigan Farm Bureau News, founded January 12, 1923

Entered as second class matter January 12, 1923, at the postoffice at Charlotte, Michigan, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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E. E. UNGREN Editor and Business Manager

Subscription 50 cents per year; 3 years for \$1. In Advance

Vol. X SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1932 No. 19

Our Reunion for Farm Organization Veterans

We have had considerable appreciative comment on the summary of news from the files of this paper for about this date of the past nine years.

The subscription list of the Farm News is 95% members of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, members of the Michigan Elevator Exchange, the Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n and members of local farmers elevators and other co-operative associations. In other words, Michigan farmers who are organized for the purpose of doing business through co-operative corporations which they own; organized for the purpose of advancing and frequently for protection of their interests in such public problems as taxation, transportation, legislation, and in business.

The files of the Farm News review the history of organized Michigan farmers for the past nine years. The numerous battles, some of them long contests that have been fought stubbornly, inch by inch, for years. It took four years for the Farm Bureau to win a great railroad rate victory—the Michigan Zone rate case. It took three years to enact a gasoline tax to relieve real estate. For ten years the Farm Bureau gained steadily on the idea that the expense of building, and maintaining State, county and township highways should be financed from the gasoline and motor license taxes, rather than from real estate taxes. The special session of the Legislature in 1932 seems to have made that a certainty for many counties by 1936.

Ten years rolls by quickly when you read our "Do You Remember" column. Organized farmers who gave of their time to accomplish the matters mentioned can re-live with satisfaction some of the fights they participated in. That's the kick in being a veteran.

The Farm News will continue "Do You Remember." No other farm paper knows or represents all Michigan's farm organizations and farmers' co-operative enterprises as does the Farm News. We've lived it for ten years. We've actively supported such organizations, fought alongside of them, helped hold far flung organizations together, were eyes, ears and voice for them, and ably informed scattered thousands simultaneously through the printed word.

We've rejoiced in farm organization victories, and have helped rebuild in time of defeat. We believe you will enjoy recalling with us the days that were and what we did. Our recollections stir us and encourage us for the opportunities that lie ahead.

The Down Trodden Oleo Interests

Oleomargarine interests hoping to revoke the Lennon Act by means of a referendum November 8 are understood to object mightily to the tax of \$100 per year imposed on manufacturers and wholesalers of oleo and \$5 per year on retailers as adding to the expense of selling oleo.

Oleo competes with butter for a market. How much tax does the Michigan butter industry pay and how much does the oleo industry pay in Michigan?

Michigan State College's Farm Management and Dairy Dept., examining records from farms, have calculated that every pound of butter fat produced in Michigan bears a farm tax burden of more than 3 cents per pound. A pound of good butter and a gallon of good gasoline sell for about the same today and the tax on each is actually about the same. Butter produced about \$2,268,000 of Michigan's \$254,000,000.00 in taxes last year.

Taxes paid by 227 creameries on their real and personal properties was \$68,510.40. Creamery licenses and testers licenses accounted for \$19,200 more.

There's the tax burden carried by butter.

In 1931 some 148 wholesalers and 11,311 retailers handled 10,484,000 lbs. of oleo. If the Lennon Act license fees were imposed on the oleo industry in Michigan, the total tax on each pound of oleo sold would be 66/100 of 1 cent, or about one-fifth of what butter carries.

There is only one manufacturer of oleo in Michigan. Oleomargarine is a foreign industry and pays its taxes elsewhere. The Michigan oleo manufacturer probably pays \$500 tax annually on his machinery, property, etc. Michigan farmers who produce butterfat pay \$2,268,000 from their butter industry alone.

In the face of the tax burden carried by Michigan farmers producing butterfat, the oleo industry lolls in complaining about the burden to be imposed by the Lennon Act license fees.

The real purpose of the referendum is to slay the law which prohibits the sale of butter substitutes colored to resemble butter. Farmers will do well to uphold this law with their vote and to assist their neighbors in voting right on it.

Are You Likely to Have a Fire?

The importance of making it as hard as possible for a fire to get started at home, in the barn or other buildings is emphasized by the size of the farm fire loss stated by the State Rodded Mutual Fire Insurance Company in their advertisement in this edition.

A faulty flue, or chimney or lack of protection against sparks are items that we're likely to let go by until some more convenient time. We suggest a check-up of such places before it becomes inconvenient to be without fire in case repairs are needed. The check-up may suggest some good ideas for fire prevention.

Farm Board and Co-ops Grow; Middlemen Rave

Washington—The Federal Farm Board had an appropriation of \$1,900,000 for the year ending June 30, 1932, of which it used \$1,340,360 turning the balance back to the Treasury Dept. Critics of the Board fail to remember this point. The appropriation for this year was \$800,000, thanks to the enemies of the Board.

General soundness of co-operatives is indicated by the very few bad loans on the Farm Board's books. In fact, the low interest payments on all loans have been more than enough to offset any bad loans, and the Board's loaning operations as a whole show a net addition to the Board's revolving fund. Middlemen, enemies of the Farm Board, shut both eyes and declare the Board has lost the \$500,000,000 revolving fund. That's their story; and they stick to it.

Millers 100 Years

A flour mill made of stone and hewed timber and powered by a water wheel in Indian Creek, near Dallas, Texas, reached its centennial of operation this year. The mill was built in 1832 to grind grain for the Indians and has been operated since 1849 by Anthony Watts and his descendants. The Watts' descendants held a celebration in observance of the mill's centennial.

Deflation of Gold Is Far from Complete

(Continued from page 1)

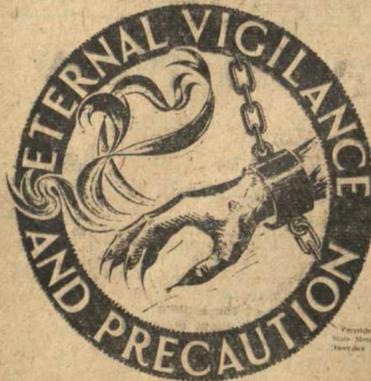
"Modern society needs and will ultimately invent a stable measure of value. No one commodity ever has been or ever can be even approximately stable in value. Our present knowledge of money is about where medicine was before bacteria were discovered. We must develop this lagging science. When we do we will not allow the value of a life insurance policy to depend on the success or failure of some gold hunter, nor will we allow the solvency of banks and the fortunes and misfortunes of creditors and debtors to hang on the supply of or demand for any commodity. I am not advocating anything except research and education. When we sufficiently develop economic science—not theory—and disseminate that science, it will not be necessary to advocate anything. People act intelligently when they know."

THREE-WHEELED AUTOMOBILES

On the Island of Java, Dutch East Indies, about 600 three-wheeled motor cars are now being used and at the present rate of consumption it is expected that the rate will be doubled before the end of the year.

To send house plant slips by mail, place them into a baking powder can with a moist piece of cotton batting. They will keep fresh for a long time.

FIRE PREVENTION ON THE FARM means



Do you know that farm wealth—the farmers' capital—is being destroyed by fire at the rate of more than \$100,000,000 per year? Have you ever stopped to consider carefully what the total loss of over a third of a million dollars every working day means to you and to every American farmer individually? when you need every dollar that your hard work and your careful management can amass to carry on the work of reconstruction and to bring back to our vast farm population the fullest benefits of prosperity—why should this be? If we want to be frank and honest, we are forced to admit that the fundamental cause is bound up in the following words—CARELESSNESS AND LACK OF INFORMATION. NINETY PER CENT OF ALL FIRES COULD HAVE BEEN AND CAN BE PREVENTED. In other words, \$90,000,000 and more that was completely lost to the farmers last year could have been saved and added to profits and improvement. To save this devastating loss, every farmer must be wide awake to the danger of fire and he must be on the alert every hour of the day and every day of the year to prevent the possibility of fire starting on his property. Fire Prevention on the farm means ETERNAL VIGILANCE AND PRECAUTION every day in the year.

W. V. BURRAS President

Whenever you see the symbol (reproduced above) of the Fire Demon marked you will know that the State Mutual Rodded Fire Insurance Company is on the job protecting the farmers of Michigan against the disaster and loss of fire. Our business is to help you save money. Follow our advertisements and get our literature—they will help you to make Fire Prevention a living influence, at work every day on your farm to save property and life from the terrible threat of fire. Write now for facts on prevention and protection.

H. K. FISK Secretary

State Mutual Rodded Fire Insurance Co., of Mich. HOME OFFICE—FLINT, MICH.

The Largest in Michigan

Improperly prepared and addressed mail causes a loss to the Post Office department and users of the mails of \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000 annually.

Farmers' Buying Guide Rates on Application

Hotel Kerns—At Lansing. Many farm organizations headquarters. Comfort at easy prices. N. Grand at Mich. Center of city. Cafeteria, garage. Rates \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Monuments—BEAUTIFULLY DESIGNED. Memorials of the most beautiful granite and marble. Call or write. We employ expert salesmen. You save the difference. Largest monument works in Western Michigan. SIMPSON GRANITE WORKS, 1115 W. Leonard, Grand Rapids.

NATIONAL CARBIDE for HOUSE-LIGHTING COOKING AND IRONING

BUY with Confidence! USE with Confidence! RECOMMEND with Confidence!

FARM BUREAU SERVICES Lansing, Michigan or see your local Farm Bureau Distributor

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\$1,000 INSURANCE for \$5 Every Six Months Premium guaranteed not to increase. Accidental death double indemnity is available for \$1 extra semi-annually. Policy fee is \$5.

PAYMASTER PAYS AT DEATH Age Amt. Age Amt. Age Amt. 16 \$1,000 25 \$1,000 36 \$1,000 17 1,000 27 1,000 37 1,000 18 1,000 28 1,000 38 1,000 19 1,000 29 1,000 39 1,000 20 1,000 30 1,000 40 1,000 21 1,000 31 1,000 41 1,000 22 1,000 32 1,000 42 1,000 23 1,000 33 1,000 43 1,000 24 1,000 34 1,000 44 1,000 25 1,000 35 1,000 45 1,000

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

Farm News Patterns (Price 15c each)



MICHIGAN FARM NEWS Pattern Service, 11 STERLING PLACE, BROOKLYN, N. Y. Enclosed find \_\_\_\_\_ cents for pattern \_\_\_\_\_ size. Pattern \_\_\_\_\_ Summer 1932 Fashion Book Name \_\_\_\_\_ R. F. D. (or street) \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ (Patterns are 15c each, fashion book 15c. Send silver or stamps.) NOTICE! Be sure that you address your pattern order envelope to the Michigan Farm News, 11 Sterling Place, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Home and Family Section Edited by MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR. Address all communications to her at Carleton, Michigan.

Sights Along the Warpath Just Before the Election

Still a Lot of Things to Be Dragged Out and Trimmed

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR What a lot of conflicting matters in life these days! First we hear a candidate tell what he thinks is the matter and what has and has not been done to bring about such chaotic conditions. One wonders just why anyone would be so foolish as to want to inherit such grief. Then almost at once one has the opportunity to hear the other side of the story by one who tells all that they have done and how they have been hampered in doing it, and how they regret what they were prevented from doing. One wonders just why one would want to continue anyway with such a tremendously hopeless and unappreciated task! Then listen to the laboring man, perhaps jobless and hopeless; then put his story against that of farmers with unpaid taxes and overdue debts, and no markets and no money!

How We Got That Way Each sees his own particular side of these times and feels that his lot is just a trifle harder than any of the others. We all see just why the other fellow is where he is. The laboring man thinks the farmer should have been laying aside for a long time for he says the farmer has had no demands on him for money; if he had an auto he ought not to have acquired one; if he has a tractor he should have known better and kept to horses, and why should a farmer run in debt anyway? The farmer thinks the laboring man got too much money for what he did; he spent it for things he couldn't afford; he had and did everything that money could buy regardless of the rainy day that usually comes to all. The man with a salaried job knows nothing about working for nothing and living on the reserve of better times; he only feels that his salary should not be cut.

Not Hungry, But—As farmers, we can still count our blessings, for there's no need of any of us going to bed hungry, in fact none of us know what actual hunger is. We may in the course of a year or so be just like the colored colony who, when an investigation was being made as to their circumstances and told that they had no need for worry for they had flour and pork and potatoes, replied, "Come back a year from now and you will find a colony of fat but naked niggers." Eating does not supply all of the wants of the farmer; he has an investment that he will not give up without a struggle; he must have some help with his taxes, he has paid far too much as his share for public improvements and maintenance. Others have

Contentment Measure your effort, not your income. Contentment is not so much the result of getting as of giving. True happiness is not in having, but in doing. This is the reason why the pathway of life is always easiest for those who work hardest and serve best.—Grit.

Classified Ads Classified Advertisements are cash with order at the following rates: 4 cents per word for one edition, and to appear in two or more editions take the rate of 3 cents per word per edition.

EDUCATIONAL USED CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL courses in Agriculture, poultry culture, dressmaking, music, art, law, salesmanship, civil service, engineering and 50 others at low cost \$2.00. Send for catalog. H. Kimek, 6055 Lonyo Blvd., Detroit, Michigan. (10-8-34-21)

WANTED—FARM WORK WANTED—WORK ON FARM BY young married man, 29, 1 child. Experienced in general and dairy farming. Alfred Jones, 3385 South Cedar St., Lansing, Michigan. (10-8-32)

WANTED TO RENT FARM OF about 200 acres, everything furnished. Can give the best of references. Write Dewey R. Lake, Marshall, R-5, Michigan. (10-8-31)

WANTED—WORK ON FARM BY DAY or month by experienced single man, 21. Has been doing day work. Willing to take part of pay in produce. Bernard Sackow, 127 Sunset Ave., R-1, Box 418, Lansing, Mich. (9-24-11)

Farm Women's Food Shop

Port Huron—The Farm Women's Food Shop, operated Wednesday and Saturday at Port Huron since December, 1931 by women of the St. Clair County Farm Bureau has sold about \$2,200 in produce to date and is a profitable enterprise.

The Food Shop began with a loan and other assistance from the St. Clair County Farm Bureau. Members charged themselves 10% of the sales to pay operating expenses. Farm kitchen products were planned with the assistance of Miss Dundas and Miss Van Heulen, nutrition and women's marketing specialists at State College. Success of the Saturday market was such that a Wednesday market was opened. Both operate from 11:30 to 6:00 p. m.

The Farm Bureau loan was repaid in a short time. The women now operate on a 7% charge to themselves, of which 5% is for rent and 2% for market supplies. Angel food and sunshine cakes sell at 50c each and are in demand; butter cakes at 60c each. One member's old fashioned kuchen are very popular at 20c each. White and whole wheat homemade bread brings 15c a loaf; graham bread in a smaller loaf 10c. Poultry is dressed and drawn before weighing. Hens sell at 30c and broilers at 35c per pound.

Requirements for membership in the Farm Women's Food Shop are Farm Bureau membership, and that the products offered for sale be approved by a member of the State College home economics staff, according to Mrs. Edith M. Reid of Avoca.

Timely Recipes

GREEN TOMATOES AND LINES Put 6 large green tomatoes and 5 lines through the food chopper. Put in a kettle with the juice from 4 more lines and cook until thick. Add 6 cups of sugar and let cook rapidly for 19 minutes. Pour into clean hot jars and seal at once.

GREEN TOMATO PICKLES Slice 1 peck of green tomatoes, add 6 large onions, peeled and sliced; place in layers in a stone jar, sprinkling each layer with salt—use 1 cup of salt in all—and covering with a large plate on top or which put a weight so that the juice will form a brine to cover the vegetables; let stand overnight. In the morning drain thoroughly. Dissolve 2 1/2 pounds of brown sugar in 4 cups of vinegar, 1 tablespoon each of cinnamon and allspice and a teaspoon of cloves put in a muslin bag and cook together until the tomatoes and onions are tender. Put into pint cans and seal while hot. This is delicious with baked beans or cold meats.

PICCALILLI 1 peck green tomatoes put through the chopper. Sprinkle with salt and let stand 2 hours. Then add 2 onions chopped and let all drain overnight. In the morning add 3 red sweet peppers chopped, 2 cups brown sugar, 1 quart of vinegar, 2 tablespoons each of 4 different kinds of seeds and 1/2 teaspoon pepper. Boil 15 minutes and seal while hot. A small head of cauliflower may be added to the relish when the peppers are.

GREEN TOMATO MINCE MEAT Wash 1 peck of green tomatoes and put through the food chopper and sprinkle with 1 cup of salt through them. Let stand 2 hours. Drain over night through a colander and discard the liquid. Squeeze the juice from 2 lemons and put the rinds through the chopper. Shred 1/2 pound citron and chop 1 cup sweet. Add all to the tomatoes with 1 1/2 cups vinegar, bring to the boiling point and let boil 15 minutes. Then add 4 pounds brown sugar, 2 cups seeded raisins, 1 cup currants, 2 tablespoons powdered cinnamon, 1 tablespoon powdered cloves, 1 tablespoon powdered allspice and 1 tablespoon salt. Simmer till thick. Seal while hot.

CANNED PUMPKIN Pare the pumpkin and cut in medium sized squares. Steam over hot water or place in the oven without water until done. Then cook until all moisture is out of it, watching it very carefully that it does not scorch. Pack solidly in sterilized cans, put in hot water bath or steam cooker and process 1 1/2 hours. Seal tightly. Will keep indefinitely. Mrs. H. W., Wyoming.

RELISH 3 heads celery, 1 head cabbage, 4 green peppers, 1 red pepper, 12 cucumbers, 6 onions, 1/2 cup salt. Chop all fine and sprinkle with the salt. Let stand 2 hours and then drain thoroughly. Make a dressing of 1 quart of vinegar, 2 pounds brown sugar, 1 cup flour, 1/2 cup mustard, 1 tablespoon tumeric and 1 tablespoon curry powder. Pour over the pickle and cook 10 minutes. Seal while hot.—Mrs. C. J. H., Detroit.

BREAD AND BUTTER PICKLES 8 quarts sliced cucumbers, 4 sliced green peppers, 12 sliced onions. Sprinkle with 1 cup salt and let stand 2 hours. Bring to a boil 2 quarts vinegar, 8 cups white sugar, 1 tablespoon whole cloves, 1/2 cup mustard seed, and 2 tablespoons tumeric. Add washed pickles and bring to a boil. Seal while hot.

FARM BOARD REPLY NOT SOOTHING TO GRAIN DEALER FOE

Middlemen Listen to Hostile Oratory; Co-ops Turn It To Advantage

Washington—According to press reports, Thomas R. Cain, before the Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n at French Lick, Indiana, recently charged the Federal Farm Board with being responsible for bringing farm prices to the lowest level ever known and destroying farmer-owned and farmer-controlled co-operatives, said W. F. Schilling, of the Federal Farm Board.

"Mr. Cain and his associates seem to believe that co-operative marketing at the local shipping point is all right but that after it leaves the local shipping point the product should be handled by the old-line trade," added Mr. Schilling. "The Farm Board believes that co-operative marketing should be carried on all the way through. As a result of the board's activities the volume of products handled co-operatively has increased 41 per cent as compared with the period before the Farm Board was created. "All prices have declined in the past three years. Co-operatives have not handled large quantities of oats, barley, corn and potatoes, but the prices of these commodities have all declined more than the price of wheat, which has been handled co-operatively on a large scale. Hence, Mr. Cain and his associates are putting out the finest propaganda in the world to drive farmers into sound co-operative marketing associations.

"In fact, while the enemies of co-operative marketing associations were in session at French Lick ranting against the Farm Board program, the Iowa Co-operative Grain Company, one of the very few large ones left in America outside the National co-operative program in session at Mason City, Iowa, joined the Farmers National Grain Corporation." After thirty-five years experience in organizing farmers, Mr. Schilling said that the easiest way to make them co-operate is to have those opposed to them to put on a good fight against them.

WIN SHORT WAR ON TUBER WORM FROM VIRGINIA

Infested Tubers Burned; Give Warehouses Fumigation; Stop Shipments

Lansing—Michigan's prompt action to prevent spread of the tobacco split worm or potato tuber worm was very effective, according to the State Department of Agriculture, which cleaned up the Detroit market during the past few weeks, starting when the first shipment of infested tubers was reported by the state inspectors at Detroit. At least a half-dozen carloads of potatoes shipped into this state from Virginia carried the tobacco worm. Many of the spuds were literally porous where the worms had eaten through them while the spuds were in containers. Fumigation of warehouses on the Detroit market was ordered. Two cars of Virginia potatoes were taken to the Detroit garbage disposal plant where they were burned after inspection of the cars showed heavy infestation by worms and moths. The Michigan Department of Agriculture has established a strict quarantine against shipments of potatoes from Texas, California, Florida and Virginia because of the fact that the tobacco worm has been found in the potatoes in these states. Virginia, however, is the only state in the group that has shipped potatoes into Michigan this year.

MICHIGAN'S BEAN CROP ESTIMATED AT 6,000,000 BU.

Total Crop 16,000,000 Bu.; National Production Declines

Michigan just about commands the bean market this year with a crop of about 6,000,000 bushels out of a total U. S. crop of approximately 16,000,000 bushels, the federal crop reporting division at Lansing reports. The total crop of 16,000,000 compares favorably for the Michigan grower against the big crop of a year ago totaling about 22,000,000 bushels except that consumption has declined and the carry over from 1931 was possibly four million bushels. California is shown to have about a million bushels carry over, the great northern bean states, another half million and other states, possibly 1 1/2 to 2 million bushels. As noted in previous crop years, any improvement in the employment situation results in stronger buying, making it quite probable that the market will result favorably for the Michigan bean grower this year. Michigan is the only bean producing state showing a healthy production increase this year. The great northern states showed a decrease

of about 1,500,000 bushels on a 3,000,000 bushel output last year; California about a similar reduction of output; New York, a reduction from 2,000,000 to three-quarters of a million bushels. The production of Pintos showed a decrease of half a million bushels on a million-and-half record a year ago.

Silver King Coal is big, blocky, clean burning. Ask your coal dealer for a trial ton. Republic Fuel Company BAY CITY and LANSING Offices

Blanket Special!

Table with columns for MAYTIME SPECIAL (70x80 plaid-double \$6.45, Choice 11 colors) and COMPANION (70x80 single-solid color \$4.25, Choice 7 colors)

Table for NEW LOW PRICES For Farm Bureau Suits and Overcoats. Columns for SUITS, With Extra, Trousers, OVERCOATS and prices.

6% discount granted Farm Bureau members is applied as credit on membership dues. CLOTHING DEPARTMENT MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU 221 North Cedar Street Lansing, Michigan

Noah Built the Ark In Dry Weather

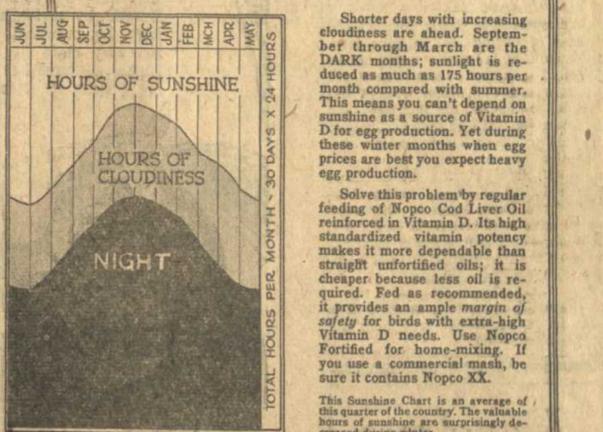
Those who scoffed and laughed at Noah got wet beyond any recovery. Noah had good reason to believe that floods were likely. He protected himself and his. Same with automobile insurance. The time to get financial protection against loss by fire, theft, collision property damage, and suits for personal damages is NOW.

CAN YOU ASSUME THESE RISKS? Can you afford to pay heavy repair bills to your own car? Possibly to another man for damages to his car? Stand a damage suit for \$10,000 more or less?

If you drive without good insurance, you take that risk. Why not be protected by a State Farm Mutual Auto Insurance policy? It is the best in auto insurance, at very low annual rates, in a strong legal reserve company. Specially low rates for farm cars. We have written 60,000 policies in Michigan. There's an agent near you. Write us for full information.

We have more than 500,000 policyholders and 7,000 agents in 32 states in this National Legal Reserve Company. STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTO INSURANCE CO. Bloomington, Ill. MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU, State Agent—Lansing

Feed NOPCO during the DARK MONTHS



Solve this problem by regular feeding of Nopco Cod Liver Oil reinforced in Vitamin D. Its high standardized vitamin potency makes it more dependable than straight unfortified oils; it is cheaper because less oil is required. Fed as recommended, it provides an ample margin of safety for birds with extra-high Vitamin D needs. Use Nopco Fortified for home-mixing. If you use a commercial mash, be sure it contains Nopco XX. This Sunshine Chart is an average of this quarter of the country. The valuable hours of sunshine are surprisingly decreased during winter. NATIONAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC. BOSTON SAN FRANCISCO CHICAGO EXECUTIVE OFFICE 52 ESSEX ST., HARRISON, N. J.

FARM BUREAU FENCE is strong and durable. It will give many years of efficient service at low cost. It is made by a large steel manufacturer, with years of experience in the manufacture of high-grade field fence. When you buy Farm Bureau Fence you get sound value for every dollar. There is a style and size for every purpose. Best service can be obtained from Farm Bureau Fence when it is erected on Farm Bureau Steel Posts. These rigid, durable posts are made of high-carbon rail steel to the same quality standards as govern the manufacture of Farm Bureau Fence. Use good, dependable Farm Bureau products in the new fence you plan to build. FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. Lansing, Michigan

## SUGAR INDUSTRY REVIVAL GIVING FOLKS A BOOST

Expect Million Tons of Beets;  
Will Rank High as  
Cash Crop

Lansing—Michigan sugar beet production this year, with the largest acreage since 1924, gives promise of being the farmer's best cash crop, according to estimates made at the beginning of the crop harvest.

Early reports on the crop gave the State an average of better than 8½ tons to the acre, which is lower than many growers have reported since actual harvest began a week or so ago. This is 1½ tons more than the State's ten year average and, it is expected, the crop will probably equal the high acreage record production of 1931, when a ten-ton average was reached.

Michigan will have fully a million tons, it is believed. The shift to beet growing, with revival of the industry in the past two years, naturally brings more marginal lands into production and this serves to lower the acreage average production even when the ordinary growers experience a heavier crop.

The revival efforts within the sugar industry have taken on quite community-wide aspects in certain sections. Support of the revival movement in the Lansing area is being given by business concerns, especially wholesale and retail grocers and bakers, who have pledged their respective concerns to use of Lansing made sugar so far as it is possible or practical to do so.

**Truck Crops Increase**  
Among the state's truck crops, cabbage stands out as a substantial crop this season. Approximately a million tons of cabbage will be harvested in the United States this fall and of this total Michigan will have about 36,000 tons as compared with about 25,000 tons a year ago.

The state's onion crop also promises to be big. It is estimated at around 3,000,000 bushels as compared with a million and a quarter bushels last season. The 1932 onion crop in Michigan will total about 8,600 acres. The total U. S. crop yield, however, shows an increase of about 50 per cent, which promises a lower market than the high sales around \$7 a hundred pounds a year ago.

Michigan lamb feeders observe a 12 per cent reduction of number of lambs raised in the western states in 1932, although native lamb production shows an increase of about one per cent. Cold weather in March, this year, checked production increases or caused decreases in the total number of lambs raised. The total lamb crop of the nation is about 2,000,000 less than a year ago or about eight per cent with a heavy loss in ewes at the opening of the year, due to the adverse weather conditions.

### Mason Co. Farm Bureau Aids With Food Relief

Ludington—The Mason County Farm Bureau, believing that surplus farm products that ordinarily would not be bothered with, can be put to good use in the county this winter without disturbing the market for such products, is assembling gifts of such products at various points in the county for distribution later by the Red Cross. Produce will not be given families able to buy foodstuffs, said Sec'y Wesley Hawley of the Farm Bureau. City residents have been invited to contribute. Directors of the Red Cross have expressed their appreciation to the Mason County Farm Bureau.

The paper our money is made of is a tough fabric, 75 per cent linen and 25 per cent cotton.

### Student Group Expects To Eat at 7c Per Meal

Ann Arbor—A barber student will ply his shears and razor for room and board, students from farms will give the produce of their lands, and co-operation will be the watchword in the house established by members of the Socialist Club of the University of Michigan, who plan to provide

room and board for \$3 a week in a joint venture, which is the first of its kind ever attempted by college students.

Seven cents a meal for food, based on a scientifically balanced diet, and four to five hours work a week for each man in keeping the house running, are scheduled for the students who are out to prove that every man can be his own landlady and restaurateur if need be. Room

and board will not be charged separately, but pooled and administered as a common fund.

For more than a month some students have been in residence at their new house, engaged largely in canning hundreds of quarts of vegetables and fruits at bargain summer prices, working out to secure furniture, or carpentering, painting or wiring, whichever is best suited to their particular talents. The first house

is designed to accommodate 29 students and will be filled to capacity. In addition it will be something of a League of Nations, with representatives of the United States, Persia, Russia, India and the Philippine Islands in residence.

If cancellation of Europe's debt would make times good, why not cancel all of our debts and have a boom?

### Political Party Symbols

Why is an elephant used to signify Republican party and a mule to signify Democratic party? The idea originated in a cartoon by Thomas Nast which appeared in Harper's Weekly of January 15, 1870. The cartoon showing the animals identified with the various political parties of the time escaping from a zoo.

A bachelor is a man who doesn't have to hang all of his clothes on one hook in the closet.

**Silver King Coal**  
is big, blocky, clean burning.  
Ask your coal dealer for a trial ton.  
**Republic Fuel Company**  
BAY CITY and LANSING Offices

# Milkmaker Beats Cottonseed

## Returns Most Over Feed Costs—No Digestive or Udder Troubles

### MILKMAKER KEEPS VET AWAY

"Feeding Milkmaker regularly, just as I have been for years; I can't see any reason to change," a Calhoun county dairy farmer told us last week.

"You've fed Milkmaker about 10 years. What's it doing for you now?" we asked.

"Production is good, herd's good and I never have any trouble. I hear cottonseed meal pushed some. A neighbor of mine has always been strong for cottonseed. I used to be. He probably saves some on his cottonseed, but he has some vet bills to pay, too. Vet calls to my place are few and far between.

"Milkmaker gets part of its protein from cottonseed meal, but I know it gets a lot of it from other protein feeds. I think that's a good thing. We never have the cow troubles we used to have with cottonseed. It's my experience that Milkmaker is cheaper than cottonseed."

**MORE MILK** with MILKMAKER and healthy, strong cows. Feed costs are lower with Milkmaker, which is made by co-operating farmers for farmers and is the most economical dairy feed in Michigan.

### MILKMAKER'S

**13  
Milk Making  
Ingredients**

**24% Protein**  
(Approved by State College Authorities)

**GUARANTEED ANALYSIS**  
Protein.....(Minimum) 24.00%  
Fat.....(Minimum) 4.00%  
Fiber.....(Maximum) 2.00%  
Digestible Protein.....22.08%  
Total Digestible  
Nutrients.....1483.54 lbs.

**OPEN FORMULA**  
250 lbs. Soy Bean Oil Meal  
250 lbs. Cottonseed Meal  
200 lbs. Linseed Oil Meal, 34% Protein  
100 lbs. Corn Distillers' Dried Grains  
500 lbs. Corn Gluten Feed  
200 lbs. Standard Wheat Bran  
100 lbs. Fine Ground Oats  
140 lbs. Ground Yellow Corn  
100 lbs. Cane Molasses  
100 lbs. Standard Wheat Middlings  
20 lbs. Steamed Bone Meal  
20 lbs. Ground Limestone (Calcium Carbonate)  
20 lbs. salt  
2000 lbs.

**MILKMAKER  
Means  
Moneymaker**

### BEST FED COWS RETURNED MOST

So said C. A. Baltzer of the State College Dairy Dep't after compiling the production records of 1,200 Michigan herds of registered and grade cows of all breeds in cow testing associations for 1931-32, a year in which milk and butter prices fell steadily.

The highest producing herds were the best fed herds, and they returned the most money over the dollar of feed cost.

### MILKMAKER PROUD OF THIS

Doan Straub's Milkmaker-fed herd of 13 purebred and grade Holsteins topped 1,200 tested herds with a butterfat average of 550.1 lbs. per cow for the year.

Not only that, but on Milkmaker with home grains and roughage, this farm herd receiving everyday good care has the all-time record for 1,200 herds in Michigan testing ass'ns for six straight years with an average butterfat production of 532.9 lbs. and 14,195 lbs. of milk per cow.

First, 2nd, 3rd and 7th places for butterfat production among the 1,200 herds in 1932 were taken by Milkmaker fed herds, averaging 550.1 and 530.9 and 514.2 and 502.7 lbs of butterfat per cow.

**MILKMAKER means MONEYMAKER!**

## In HARD TIMES—Make Them Work Harder!

When egg prices are down, the hens that pay are the hens that produce an EXTRA MARGIN of eggs.

Right now - with market prices against them - Mermash feeders are earning money because of the increased egg production this powerful new mash promotes.

Endorsed by your own Farm Bureau, by agricultural authorities, by practical poultrymen in every state in the Union, Mermash furnishes just those ingredients so often lacking in

other mashes - ingredients that build solid, sweet flavored flesh and choice hard-shelled eggs.

"I have fed Manamar through two generations of birds. I raised the best pullets that I ever housed," writes a Mermash poultryman. "They matured early and laid heavy right through and are still going strong."

### LIVER MEAL

In laying rations increases production, adds thrift and vigor to the flock.

Mermash 16% and other Farm Bureau poultry rations containing meat scraps include in the meat scrap the proper amount of LIVER MEAL from vacuum processed fresh pork livers.

If you are not now feeding this better mash by all means try a bag today! It costs no more than ordinary kinds.



## Feeders

**Cattle  
Calves  
Lambs**

We are in position to furnish through our western connections, either direct from the range or off the larger western livestock markets, all grades, including choice feeder cattle, calves and lambs at reasonable prices.

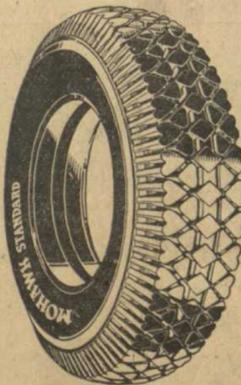
**GOVERNMENT  
6% Money**  
For Livestock Purchases

We can finance your feeder purchases with federal money through our credit corporation at six per cent interest.

We sell all grades of livestock at strong market values through our selling agencies at the Detroit and Buffalo markets.

Write For Information.

**Mich. Livestock  
Exchange**  
Hudson Mich.



## Farm Bureau Tires

For your car or truck are made for us by the Mohawk Rubber Co., known nationally for 19 years for the quality and long wear of its tires.

Michigan, Ohio and Indiana Farm Bureau Supply Services, combining their large purchasing power, are able to offer you FARM BUREAU long wearing, heavy duty tires at prices no greater—and even less—than is asked for very ordinary tires. There's a real saving in Farm Bureau Tires. Ask to see them at your Farm Bureau dealer's.

### KILLS FLIES!

FARM BUREAU FLY SPRAY has no superior for cattle and other outdoor uses. The price is right. Our KILL-FLY for household use kills flies, mosquitoes, moths, ants, other insect pests. Will not stain curtains or furniture. See your co-op.

# 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.

## Lime Now and Save 25%

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 for which you want it gives 100 lbs. of lime the necessary time to sweeten soil as much as 125 lbs. will 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 166. Applicable summer or winter; recommended for use immediately 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. See your Farm Bureau dealer about them.



## From the Same Fields

Farm Bureau oils and their 30 to 35c per quart brothers owned by the great corporations come from the same mid-continent and Pennsylvania oil fields,—often from the same wells. They are refined and blended according to the best processes.

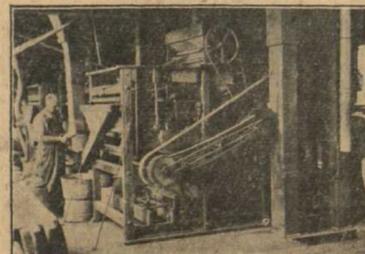
Farm Bureau oils cost you less because the Michigan, Ohio and Indiana Farm Bureau Oil Company owns a central blending and distributing plant.

We have hundreds of co-operative distributors in three States, and serve more than 25,000 farmers at lower prices than they have ever paid for highest quality oils and greases. We are now shipping Farm Bureau ZERO oils for winter. Ask for Farm Bureau:

**MIOCO 100% Paraffin Base**      **BUREAU PENN 100% Pennsylvania Oil**  
A Midcontinent Oil                      From Bradford, Pa. Crude

In 5 gal. cans and larger drums. We make greases for transmissions, bearings, universal joints, water pump, etc.

## Mail Us Seed Samples



Section of Farm Bureau's Completely Equipped, Modern Seed Cleaning Plant

### Of Michigan Grown

**ALFALFAS  
ALSIKE  
RED CLOVER  
SWEET CLOVER**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** State amount you have. Make 8 ounce sample representative by taking equal amounts from each sack. We send seed sample mailing bags on request.

### KILLS WEEDS!

ATLACIDE, the chemical weed killer, is an efficient, cheap, labor saving, positive weed killer. Not poisonous or inflammable. Kills quack, poison ivy, thistles, all weeds. 1 lb. per 100 sq. feet. Spray or dust.