

SENATE FORCES KILL CULVER BILL TO CHECK TAXES

Backed By Manufacturers,
Farmers, Real Estate,
Rail Interests

BRUCKER SUPPORTED IT It Would Have Enabled Tax Payers to Control Local Spending

Lansing—After a spectacular fight which at times overshadowed all other legislation, Senate anti-administration forces led by Senators Rushton, Conlon and Woodruff succeeded on Thursday night, May 21, in defeating the Culver Bill (or Indiana Plan) providing for a review of local budgets and bond issues by the State Tax Commission. Previously the bill had been defeated in the House and later passed by a two-thirds majority.

Originally it was a bill designed to place a strict curb upon all local spending, but the bill was whittled down by amendments until at the time of its defeat it carried very little that would have been of value to the taxpayer beyond the threat that more forceful legislation might follow unless ways are found to reduce local taxes.

Conlon Charges Trickery
The final defeat of the measure produced a dramatic moment in the closing hours of the Senate, and followed a bitter attack upon the administration by Senator Herbert Rushton of Escanaba, who was quite generally credited with having defeated the Turner Bill to relieve poor school districts, earlier in the session. It is impossible that Senator Rushton's action would have greatly influenced the vote, as it has been broadly hinted that he is being groomed as a candidate to oppose Governor Brucker in 1932.

The climax was reached when Senator Ernest Conlon, able battler from Grand Rapids, rose and charged that he had been tricked on a trade of votes. He stated that a member of the House had secured his promise to support the Culver Bill by giving assurance that his bill providing for future appropriations for a Western Michigan State Fair would be reported out of Committee in the House. This, he said, was done, but the bill was immediately referred back to another committee to die. Senator Conlon's appeal for reprisal by the Senate switched several votes and was largely responsible for the final outcome.

Rummel Attack Fails
Previously, the House had reconsidered the bill after defeating it on the first vote, after Governor Brucker sent a special message in which he urged its passage as a part of his economy program. During the ensuing debate in the House, the activities of R. Wayne Newton, Director of Taxation for the Michigan State Farm Bureau were attacked by Representative Alvin L. Rummel of Ironwood, who characterized Mr. Newton as the Governor's lobbyist, as well as the Farm Bureau lobbyist, saying Newton had worked day and night for the bill. Rummel urged that Newton be kicked off the floor along with all other lobbyists. The House responded by changing a vote which had been against the Farm Bureau position on the measure to an overwhelming endorsement by a vote of 67 to 25.

The Culver Bill was supported by representatives of the manufacturing, real estate, railroad and farming interests, and the Governor. It was opposed by the Michigan Municipal League, representing principally the officials of the large cities, along with village officers.

The Rummel attack was answered promptly by Representatives Espie and McBride, Espie denying that Newton had influenced his vote and McBride pointing out that the Farm Bureau representative had acted along with others in an advisory capacity in framing the legislation.

Stevens Bill Will Help
On Friday the House passed the Stevens bill providing for uniform accounting and budgeting in cities, villages, townships and school districts. This bill contains many of the good features of the Culver Bill and met with no opposition having previously passed the Senate. This bill empowers the State Treasurer to supervise accounting and budgeting procedure throughout the State.

The vote on the Culver Bill on its passage in the House, and on its defeat in the Senate was as follows:

U. S. Will Be Tropical But Not In Our Time

Michigan Professor Explains
Slowly Disappearing
Glaciers

Ann Arbor—Signs that the great glaciers which once covered a large share of the continents of the northern hemisphere are still declining in size and are now confined mainly to Greenland and the Antarctic continent, shows plainly that the climate of the earth is swinging back to the sub-tropical and humid character which has held sway during the many millions of years of its history, stated Professor William H. Hobbs, of the University of Michigan, noted geologist and Greenland explorer, in the annual Henry Russel lecture which he gave at Ann Arbor.

Present day glaciers are of two main types, said Professor Hobbs. One type is the slow moving rivers of ice found in high mountain valleys. These, fed from the heights by mountain snows seem to maintain their size to the casual eye, but scars on the valley floor indicate that they have all been much longer.

More important are the continental glaciers great ice sheets which almost completely cover Greenland and have an area of millions of square miles around the South Pole. These ice caps, huge as they are, represent only the shrunken remnants of great sheets of ice which once extended over much of Europe and North America, reaching southward in North America as far as the Ohio and Missouri rivers.

25 Below In August
The Greenland ice cap covers the land to within a few miles or tens of miles of the ocean. For 30 or 40 miles inland the ice is cracked and hum-

mocked, indicating that there is movement there. Beyond this is an area of smooth snow, so hard packed that it cannot be dented with a shoe heel, while in the central one the surface is covered with a fine mealy snow and the temperature is as much as 25 degrees below zero in August. This area is the origin of the terrific storms which always blow outward over the ice.

This is the region in which Dr. Alfred Wegener, German scientist, had been working. At the time of his lecture Professor Hobbs expressed the fear that Wegener had already perished, a prediction since shown to be only too well founded.

The Antarctic ice cap differs in size from anything in the northern hemisphere. Here there is land for several hundred miles around the pole, but it is completely covered with ice of a great thickness so that only a few mountain peaks rise above the ice near its margin. This huge glacier extends outward into the sea for several hundreds of miles floating as the so-called shelf-ice and rising in the average about 150 feet above the sea. Admiral Byrd's camp was located on the outer margin of this floating mass at the indentation known as the Bay of Whales. Proof that the Antarctic glacier was not always present is proven by the discovery of extensive coal deposits by Laurence Gould and earlier explorers of the region. The fact that the plants which formed coal required a temperature or subtropical climate indicates that the ice cap was formed by a change in world air temperatures, after the coal was deposited. Buried now almost inaccessible, this coal store may be uncovered in the distant future.

COVERT ROAD ACT ABUSES CURBED BY POWELL BILL

65 Per Cent of Abutting
Property Owners Must
Sign Now

ASSESSMENTS LIMITED Persons Buying Property Are Protected; Several Other Safeguards

Lansing—Abuses which have been allowed to exist under the Covert road construction and improvement law will largely disappear in the future as the result of the approval by the legislature, of important amendments proposed by Representative Stanley Powell, of Ionia. The first change is that the petition for road improvement must be signed by 65 per cent of the owners of property abutting the road, instead of the old requirement of only a simple majority. This permits 35 per cent of the owners to block any improvement which might exorbitantly increase their taxes.

Persons buying property, ownership of which resides with the person from whom they are making the contract, have been inconvenienced in the past by the fact that while the owner of the property may sign a Covert petition, the purchaser of the property has to pay the entire special assessments against it. Now, while either party may sign a petition, the signature will represent only that proportion of the frontage as the equity in ownership bears to the sale price.

Old petitions can't be used for newly proposed improvements, according to another Powell amendment, which would outlaw signatures on petitions after three years.

No assessments under the act can be levied which will require a total payment of more than 25 per cent of the assessed value of any parcel concerned, over a period of 10 years, another amendment reads.

Restrictions are added also by the clause that no contract shall be let when 25 per cent of the property within the assessment district has been tax delinquent for the two preceding years. A two-thirds majority, rather than a simple majority of the township supervisors, would be required before any indebtedness under the Covert act would be created in any assessment district either by the county road commissioner or by the state highway commissioner, the revised bill reads.

Representative Powell points with some pride to the fact that in its passage through both houses, not one amendment was even proposed, and that the bill was signed by the governor, exactly in the form in which it was originally introduced by the Ionia man last Jan. 28.

Wool Growers Urged Not To Sell Too Low

Boston—National Wool Marketing Corporation is urging wool growers to protect their market by resisting dealer offers for wool at slightly more than co-operatives are advancing. The dealers resell at a very small profit and further reduce the general market level. The National Wool pool has stopped selling on more than one occasion because it declared price levels then existing were not justified. It is now appealing to growers not to be talked into selling too low.

Live Stock Exch. Sales Week Ending May 21

Detroit—For the week ending May 21 the Michigan Live Stock Exchange at Detroit handled 37 carloads of stock for local shipping ass'ns and the following trucked stock: 236 cattle, 1,001 calves, 349 sheep and lambs, 654 hogs. The market received 60 cars of stock by rail.

The Real News

Monday morning's standard size New York papers carried dispatches from Washington and Nicaragua in the headlines. Monday morning's tabloids played up the real news—namely, that the opening of Coney Island for the summer season discloses the fact that hot dogs, peanuts and pop have fallen in price from a dime to a nickel.

SHAVES WITH CLEAVER

Moultrie, Ga.—For 53 years Harrison Lumpkin, 73, has been shaving himself with a meat cleaver. He uses no soap, only water. He found the cleaver when he needed his first shave and had no money to buy a razor.

Banker-Farmer Meet At College May 27

East Lansing—Michigan bankers, farmers, county agricultural agents and the Michigan State College staff will discuss means in which bankers and farmers can work together to better advantage for agriculture at an afternoon and evening meeting at State College May 27.

Dean H. L. Russell of the University of Wisconsin will tell how the Wisconsin Bankers Ass'n has assisted farmers in that state.

College speakers on the afternoon program are Dean J. F. Cox, Extension Director R. J. Baldwin, Professor H. S. Patton, economist; Prof. E. B. Hill, farm management; Prof. H. C. Rafter, farm crops.

Evening program speakers are Pres. R. S. Shaw, John Haarer of Lansing, president of the Michigan Bankers' Ass'n, N. P. Hull and D. H. Otis, of Lansing also of the Bankers' Ass'n.

CO-OP ELEV. EXCH. PAYS REGULAR 7 PER CENT INTEREST

81 Farmers Elevators Have
Done Well By Working
Together

Lansing—Michigan Elevator Exchange, farmer-owned co-operative grain and bean sales agency serving 81 affiliated farmers elevators in Michigan, on May 19 declared the usual 7% interest on all outstanding common stock and mailed checks to the local elevators.

The Exchange has paid 7% interest on all outstanding stock every year since its incorporation in 1921. Member elevators started with \$200 each in stock, which has been increased by patronage stock dividends until in July 1930 it was reported that the original capital of \$20,000 subscribed by local elevators in 1920 had increased to \$104,000 in capital stock, all held by local elevators.

One local elevator has seen its \$200 worth of stock grow to \$5,400, with undivided patronage dividends making it worth another \$5,400, all created out of earnings and savings while giving farmer members the best grain and bean market and sales service they have ever known.

In announcing the 1931 dividend and that the Exchange's annual meeting has been set for July 14 at Hotel Olds, Lansing, President C. J. Martin of Coldwater and Sec'y-Treas. H. D. Horton of Hastings, made this statement to their elevator stockholders representing some 15,000 farmers:

"The stockholders of the Michigan Elevator Exchange will be pleased to know that their company is in the best financial condition today of any time in its history, despite the very lean year we have all just been through. Seven percent interest has been paid each year since the company was incorporated. Our largest stockholder is the Farmers Co-operative Elevator Company of Fowler, Michigan. Their interest check, being mailed today, is double their original investment in this company. We doubt very much whether there are many corporations in the United States who will return to any stockholder as interest alone 200% for one year on the original investment of a stockholder."

Mr. E. R. Irwin, bean grower, Saginaw, R. 2, has been chosen a director to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Shisler of Caledonia, deceased.

4 1/2 Million Baby Trout Are Being Transferred

Lansing—More than 4 1/2 million trout fingerlings are being transferred from hatcheries to trout feeding stations.

These fish will be fed during the summer, to be released in the public waters after September 1 as advanced fish from 4 to 7 1/2 inches long.

An unusually rapid growth of trout has been observed this spring in hatcheries having spring water supplies in which the temperature ranges from 45 to 47 degrees. Many of these trout are now two inches in length.

The Baldwin and White River stations have been considerably enlarged, the Baldwin station having accommodations for about twice as many fingerlings as in former years.

The only reason some folks don't own a green elephant is because they have never been offered one for a dollar down and fifty cents a week.

RURAL MICHIGAN GOT MORE THAN USUAL AMOUNT OF BENEFITS FROM THE LEGISLATURE THIS SEASON

McNitt-Holbeck Township Road Aid, Lennon Oleo Bill, Espie T-B Eradication Aid; Covert Road, Drain Bills Relief Represent Rural Gains.

A session yielding more than the usual amount of benefits seemed to be the opinion of rural members of the Legislature after adjournment as they prepared late Friday, May 22, to depart for their homes.

In the list of positive gains stood the McNitt-Holbeck township road bill granting \$2,000,000 of State highway money relief to township roads in 1932, which will be increased to \$4,000,000 by 1936 and thereafter.

The Lennon Act prohibiting the sale of colored oleo in Michigan.

The Stevens bill providing for uniform budgeting and accounting in local districts.

The Espie bovine tuberculosis eradication bill providing \$150,000 annually to replace county funds for the regular county wide tests which are necessary about every three years to maintain the State as a modified accredited area.

The Espie bill making it mandatory for makers and retailers of imitation ice cream to properly label the product as such should aid dairy interests.

The Powell amendments to the Covert Road act and the Espie and Robertson drain bills, all three of which limit the use of special assessments.

Rural legislators helped stave off increased insurance costs for farmers owning automobiles, defeated legislation which threatened farmer agents writing any form of casualty, fire or auto insurance, etc.

Disappointments

Disappointments included failure of additional school tax relief for poorer rural districts, failure of the Johnson oleo tax, tobacco tax, all intended to raise new funds to relieve real estate. Also the Culver bill to enable local tax payers to control public expenditures by providing machinery for a review of local budgets or bond issues by the State Tax Commission. All of these were accorded small chance of enactment from the first by veteran members, who, nevertheless, gave their best efforts.

NORTHERN MICH. FIGURES HEAVILY IN WOOL POOL

Carloads of Wool Moving to
Warehouse; Coming
Dates Given

Lansing—Northern Michigan, where sheep shearing is now under way, is figuring heavily in the amount of wool going into the Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n 1931 wool pool.

W. W. Billings, president of the Wool Ass'n, states that carloads are being shipped to the pool warehouse at Fort Wayne, Ind., from the following northern points: Gladwin, Clare, Evart, McBain (2 cars) Mesick, West Branch (3 cars), Whittemore, Harrisville. A number of other points are developing carload shipments.

The pool is advancing 14 cents per lb. on Michigan wools, 12 cents per lb. on western wools. Wools are weighed on arrival and the weights sent to the secretary's office at Lansing. Sec'y Brody mails check to the grower for the advance.

Farmers not pooling are benefiting as the pool program rolls into their territory. Local buyers are upping their bids 2 to 5 cents per pound. In one instance a canny buyer got out and offered as much as 20 to 22 cents per lb. for wool while the pool was organizing in that territory, and later found reason for not taking the wool at that figure.

Carloads of wool have been sent to the pool from Hastings, Marcellus, Holly, Richland, (2) Davison, Lapeer and Vernon. Much wool is being trucked to the Fort Wayne warehouse.

The Michigan Wool Marketing Ass'n pool is connected with the National Wool Marketing Corporation, Farm Board organization of 26 state wool pools selling through a central office. The National expects to control half of the U. S. clip in 1931. The Michigan Wool Marketing Ass'n office at 221 North Cedar street, Lansing, is sending wool pool information, pooling contracts and wool sacks to growers upon application.

Carlot pooling dates for the next few weeks are:

FOWLER, Wednesday, June 3.
WATERFORD, Thursday, June 4.
MILAN, Thursday, June 11.
JACKSON, Tuesday, June 16.
OXFORD, Thursday, June 18.
Brooklyn date to be announced later.

He who wants to do a great deal of one will never do anything.

General Summary

State Budget was fixed at \$45,000,000 for each of the years 1932 and 1933, to which the State property tax will contribute \$30,215,000 and \$29,218,000 in those years.

Taxation
Enacted—Malt tax to provide about \$2,225,000 annually for care of tuberculosis patients.
Failed—Tobacco, personal income, corporation income, retail store sales, wine tonic, billboard taxes.

Finance
Enacted—Increased trout and game license fees, state budget, restrictions on administrative board to prevent deficiencies by adding four legislators with full voting power to the board as a check.
Failed—Turner Act amendment, old age pension, diversion of highway funds to general funds, any improvement in teacher retirement fund situation.

Crime
Enacted—New penal code.
Failed—Capital punishment, passed by legislature, killed by referendum April 6 election.

Highways
Enacted—McNitt-Holbeck township road relief, Dykstra grade separation, McNitt grade crossing bills; contract carriers to pay \$1 per cwt. weight tax to bring State \$300,000 annually; Chelsea cement plant to be sold by 1934; all auto drivers to be registered every three years, fees to bring State police about \$300,000 annually; non-shatterable glass to be installed in all cars for hire by 1932, in all automobiles sold in 1934.

Elections
Enacted—General election laws revised. Person recalled from office may not become candidate to succeed himself. State apportioned for four new Congressmen, who were awarded to Wayne county section of state.

Conservation
Enacted—Tax laws to encourage forest preserves. Law that all Conservation department owned land hereafter shall pay counties tax of 10 cents per acre. They have paid nothing.

Prohibition
Many efforts by Rep. Wardell and Senator Sadowski, both of Detroit, to get Legislative commitment on prohibition failed. Resolution was adopted instructing State Crime Commission to investigate prohibition in Michigan and report to 1933 Legislature.

FIVE INCHES OF RAIN
A variation of five inches in the June, July and August rainfall causes a variation of about one ton in the yield to the acre of corn silage in New York state.

Campbell	Morrison
Cheney	Nichols
Coates	Osborn
Crandall	Palmer
Culver	Phillips
Cuthbertson	Powell
Dacey	Reed
Delano	Ripley
Dykstra, Ate	Scott
Espie	Sias
Feighner	Sorenson
Fuller	Southworth
Goodwine	Thomas
Green, Joseph	Town
Hastman	VanBroeklin
Holbeck	Wardell
Huff	Watson
Hull	Wilson
Jackson	Wreford

Bartlett	Hinkley
Birk	Jahke
Brown, Frank D.	Kirkwood
Bruce	Lee
Bushnell	Lingemann
Drapo	Miller
Darin	Murphy
Douville	Pack
Dykstra, John	Rummel
Fisher	Toscan
Green, William	Wade, Frank
Haight	Ward
Helme	

Burleson	Not Voting—5
Hornly	Speakers
Netting	

SENATE
17 Votes Needed to Pass
Yeas—13

Binning	Orr
Campbell	Roxborough
Engel	Skimmer
Gansser	Smith
Horton	Stevens
Lawson	Wood
Leland	

Conlon	Nays—11
Cowan	Richardson
Foster	Rushton
Harding	Sadowski
Heldkamp	VanScheenam
Howell	Woodruff

Bonine	Not Voting—5
Carpenter	Turner
Davidson	Upjohn

Milk Bond Bill Dies In Senate Last Day

Lansing—Among the bills of agricultural interest which failed during the final hours of the session, was a house bill providing for a bond to be required by the commissioner of agriculture, from all milk dealers who purchased their raw materials from 20 or more farmers, to the extent of \$500 or more monthly. The measure would have required a bond equal to 1 1/2 times the average monthly payments for milk to the farmers dealt with to guarantee their payments for the milk.

After passing the house, the measure was reported out of the senate agriculture committee without recommendation, and, tabled. No attempt was made to revive it, at the last day, Senator Frank A. Smith, Luther, chairman of the committee, said that while farmers in his section had lost thousands of dollars in the aggregate in years past through non-payment, that sentiment in the senate was against the bill, and that it would not have passed if put to a vote.

Michigan Man Director of New Farm Bd. Co-op

Fred P. Hibst, manager of the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange at Cadillac, has been named a director of the National Fruit and Vegetable Growers Ass'n, the 8th national sales agency, announced by the Farm Board, May 21.

The Exchange will sell fruits and vegetables on terminal markets for some 160 or more local and regional co-operative groups now operating independently.

FARMERS APPLAUD TOO SOON, AND LOSE A VICTORY

Offended Senate Reverses
To Give Them Unwanted
Consolidation

Should several hundred farmers have their school taxes doubled because a few of their number offended the august dignity of the State Senate by clapping in open session? This is one of the questions now absorbing the interest of Castleton township, Barry county.

An extended fight over a school consolidation which was made more intense through the offer of assistance from W. K. Kellogg, Battle Creek millionaire, resulted in the introduction of a bill in the Legislature by Representative Len W. Feighner to dissolve a fractional district which had been created by a special act of the Legislature and which seemed to block the consolidation of the township under the township unit law.

The bill passed the House before any general notice was taken of it, but the farmers of the township descended upon the Senate with petitions including the signatures of 42 of the 44 qualified school electors in the fractional district in question, and about 60 percent of the school electors in the remaining primary school districts, according to their statement.

Their efforts led to the defeat of the bill in the Senate, whereupon some few applauded not wisely, but too well, and thereby drew down the wrath of Lient. Gov. Luren D. Dickinson. Next day the Senate passed the bill.

Now the farmers of Castleton township who are opposing the bill on the grounds that it will double their taxes are wondering whether Gov. Brucker will sign the bill which brings a new school they do not want, and a school tax rate which they believe will be doubled, for their indiscretion. Or will he give them the benefit of executive clemency?

To date the bill lies among the mass of unfinished business on the Governor's desk where it would never have gone had there been no applause.

Recent Loans to Vets Pass Half a Billion

Washington—Loans to war veterans under the legislation by the congress totaled \$562,380,930 to 1,482,672 holders of compensation certificates April 18. The veterans' bureau has an additional 315,500 applications.

Hardy Perennials For Michigan Ready Soon

East Lansing—Hardy Perennials for Landscape planting in Michigan, a new bulletin by Prof. C. P. Halligan of the State College is now on the press and is expected to be ready for free distribution about June 1. It is free for the asking.

FARM NEWS

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Want General 10 Per Cent Freight Rate Increase

A general freight rate increase of 10 per cent, estimated to add \$400,000,000 to railroad income, will be had if American railroads are successful in convincing the Interstate Commerce Commission that they should have it.

Early in May twenty-four powerful railroad officials, the Advisory Committee of the Ass'n of American Railway Executives, meeting at Chicago to discuss rates, declared that an emergency exists in railroad revenues.

They argued that rail earnings have dwindled so as to endanger three billion dollars in rail bonds held by insurance companies and banks; that interest rates cannot be reduced; that taxes are a fixed charge; that supplies and equipment costs have been cut to the bone, and that nothing but increased revenues will prevent a deep cut in wages.

Farm News readers will remember that during the 1920 depression the railroads were granted a blanket 40% rate increase. Rail executives declare that this move helped break that slump, and that an increase now would do the same thing. They claim that during the past 11 years the I. C. C. by 5,000 downward revisions has cut away most of the benefits of the 1920 increase. The railroads are agreed to launch a united drive on the I. C. C. for an increase.

A Debt Worth Shifting Onto Us

Particularly interesting is the connection between Mr. Lucius Wilson's article on the business depression in our May 9 edition and the meeting of the International Chamber of Commerce at Washington in mid-May, attended by 1,000 business men (and politicians) from 35 nations.

Mr. Wilson has no use for refunding the national debt and railroad obligations by 100 to 200 year bonds, cancellation of European war debts as the road away from depression. He says that procedure would force American citizens to retire 11 billion dollars in bonds represented by the European war debts, and that the 100 to 200 year bond idea is nothing less than an unending financial bondage.

British, French, Italian and German business leaders were among those at the International Chamber of Commerce. They complimented us as hosts, spoke mournfully of our tariff walls but mentioned not their own, received in stony silence President Hoover's suggestion for disarmament as a measure of economy. The President pointed out that five billion dollars are spent annually for arms, 70% more than the world spent before the World War, and that the annual expense is 20 times what Europe pays the United States annually on the war debt.

Speeches of the European delegates sought to make the U. S. expectation that Europe will pay part of what she owes us appear niggardly, ungracious, hateful in our eyes. Said the British delegate, according to TIME, "a rather larger, a rather kinder, a rather better attitude might be taken" in regard to Europe's debt.

President Hoover, Treasury Sec'y Andrew Mellon, Silas Strawn and Melvin Traylor, Chicago bankers, were successful in preventing the Chamber from being stamped into a declaration for war debt cancellation and against U. S. tariffs.

May Shows Normal Production Program the Rule

The general effort of farmers is to go ahead with about a normal program of production, the U. S. Dep't of Agriculture Bureau of Agr'l Economics reports in its May summary of farm conditions throughout the United States.

The various changes in crop acreages from last year represent a readjustment in line with price conditions and with greater feed requirements rather than any let-down in the general program, the report continues.

The livestock industries are shown to be in not quite as good position as a year ago. Curtailed consumption and increasing production makes a difficult situation. The dairy industry has had to put a larger proportion of its milk into manufactured products, with consequent low prices on the latter as well as on fluid milk. The cattle and sheep industries have experienced a drastic slump in prices, although favored on the producing end by the mild winter.

Unusual efforts by farmers to produce a low-cost crop this year are reported from many states. They are

economizing on hired labor and in every item that involves cash outlay. There has been less than the usual seasonal improvement in the demand for farm labor in many sections.

Not the least significant part of the picture is the evidence of further decline in land values last year. This seems to have been quite general. Along with it, however, goes the comment from many reporters that values are now tending to stabilize.

Reports show considerable activity among those buying and selling farms, as there is a growing belief that values have reached a low point where good investments may be made. Most of the sales, however, are by corporations and others who acquired ownership as a result of distressed conditions.

Daughter of Brigham Young Is Still Living

19 Wives, 56 Children Lived In Harmony and Love, Says Mrs. Gates

Salt Lake City—The daughter of Brigham Young, Mrs. Susa Gates, guided me today through "The Lion House" where Brigham Young lived so long with his 19 wives and 56 children, says A. B. MacDonald, writing in the Weekly Kansas City Star. "Here," she said, stopping in the center of a corner room, "I was born in this very spot, seventy-five years ago the eighteenth of last March. I was the first child born in this Lion House. My mother was the fifth wife of Brigham Young. Here, in this old house, I spent my childhood with more than forty brothers and sisters as playmates, with my father's other eighteen wives to love me and help my mother look after me. You can imagine it was not a lonely childhood with so many brothers and sisters.

She went with me into room after room, in which the different wives of her father lived, for each wife had her own private rooms.

"Here was Aunt Harriet's room and over here lived Aunt Mary Ann," she said as she went slowly from room to room. "Father's wives were all aunts to us children. Here was Aunt Zina's room. She had been trained as a midwife and when a child was born here, it was Aunt Zina who officiated. She was a dear, sweet, motherly woman, as I recall her. My mother, Lucy, and my Aunt Clara were splendid nurses and took care of all the sickness here, but there was not much sickness.

"When one of the children became ill father was sent for, and he always healed it my simply laying his hand upon the forehead of the sick child. Many a time his hand was laid on my own forehead and I felt the healing streams, like electric currents, flowing through my body. In all the history of the Lion House and its large family of mothers and children, there were only four deaths here."

The Lion House
The Lion House, built of adobe in 1856, had three floors. On the first floor was the dining room, the kitchen, the storerooms and the work rooms, for Brigham believed in keeping his wives busy. There was a weaving room where they spun and wove cloth, and a sewing room, a wash room, and so on. On the second floor were the rooms of the wives who had the largest families of children. On the upper floor were the rooms of the wives who had only a few children.

In one corner of the second floor is a large room, used then as a parlor and prayer room. This room is just as it was when Brigham and all his wives and children met there each evening for prayers. The same paint is on the woodwork. The same flooring is there that was trod upon thousands of times by the feet of Brigham and his many wives, all dead now. There is the very door knob their hands grasped many a time. Standing in this room Mrs. Gates told me of those evening prayers.

Promptly at 7 o'clock each evening father would come in here from his sitting room across the hall. He would sit down right here by this window and take up the prayer bell, and she imitated him, ringing it deliberately, up and down, always six strokes, the sounds of which reached every corner of the large building. "Then they came hurrying, all of the wives and all the children, for one of father's inflexible rules was that each must be here at prayers.

No Disorder in Big Family
"The room soon filled. Then we sang a hymn or two. Father was a fine singer. Nearly all his wives were good singers and all of the children could sing. In that corner we had a grand piano that had been hauled for father over the plains from Leavenworth in the early '50s. So we sang the old songs of Zion. 'Guide Me On, Thou Great Jehovah!' was a favorite. Then we would all kneel and father would pray. Oh, those prayers of my father! It seemed that God was right here with him as he talked to Him, asking for guidance, for protection, for blessings on all of his wives and children, upon the church and the missionaries in foreign fields. Father lived close to God, always.

"After the prayer we all sat around and talked and planned picnics and other amusements, and sang again, and we children swarmed over father. You can imagine thirty or forty children all around him and over him clamoring for a touch of his hand and a hug and kiss. He loved us all alike. He was wonderfully fond of children and we all loved and worshipped him and so did all his wives."

Mrs. Gates sat down in one of the old chairs and said: "Here is something for those who condemn polygamy: Father had twenty wives altogether, and only one of them ever deserted him, and she did that for revenge. All the others were true and loyal wives. They loved him devotedly, as he did them, and it is a remarkable fact that after his death not one of his many widows ever married again, and yet several of them were young and remarkably charming and attractive. My mother was only 46 when father died, but she never thought of marrying again. I have heard her say that a woman who had Brigham Young for a husband could never live with another man.

"In this house I was born and grew up, but I never heard father speak a cross word to one of his wives. I never heard a quarrel between any of his wives. There was no jealousy on the part of mothers against the children of other wives, but all lived together in harmony and love.

"You ask how that could be possible, for nineteen wives of one man, with all those children, to live together in one house in peace, to meet three times a day together at meals, their children romping and playing together, and never quarrel.

"Because they knew that polygamy had been ordained and given by God. They were Godly women. In becoming plural wives and in bearing all the children they could, they were carrying out the commands of God."

Sacred Duty to Bear Children
Mrs. Gates, a sweet, gentle, kindly woman of 75, whose husband is the son of a plural wife, who has had thirteen children of her own, who is refined, educated and has written a life of her father and many pamphlets explaining the ordinances, sacraments and beliefs of the Mormons, told me why her father had so many wives and children.

"It was not from any lust of the flesh, as the world generally believes," she said, "but, as the life of each of us will never end, but will go on through all eternity, so life had no beginning and always existed, even before the morning stars sang together. So, out somewhere in space, are the spirits of all the human bodies that will ever be born, and those spirits yearn to be born into the world, to inhabit earthly tabernacles as the souls of babies, to live through the experiences of life here, then to die and go back to God, and to go on from glory to glory, but eventually to be gathered again upon this purified earth and live here forevermore. So, it is the duty of every man and woman to have all the children they

can, to give mortal bodies to those spirits or souls, and this can be done best by polygamy, by a man having all the wives he can take care of, and bringing into the world all the babies he can, and this is the sacred duty of woman, too, to become a wife and mother."

Mark Twain Wrong
Mrs. Gates took me into her father's bedroom in the Lion House, where he slept and where he died. I saw the very bed, a wide 4-poster.

When I was a boy I read Mark Twain's book, "Roughing It", in which he told humorously of a visit he made to Salt Lake City when Brigham Young and his wives were living in the Lion House, and there was a picture of Brigham's bed, a tremendously long bed, with Brigham sleeping in the middle, and two long lines of about forty wives, stretching away from him on each side. Twain said that when they all breathed outward together, in one mighty snore, the walls of the room bulged out, and when they breathed in again, the walls sagged in.

But Brigham's bed was of ordinary size. It stood in a corner of this large bedroom, which was next to his sitting room, in a corner of the Lion House. In that bed, in that room, one of Brigham Young's nineteen wives slept with him each night, and he chose which one it should be.

How Brigham Young Died
In his later years, when his children had multiplied and grown larger, so that their noise bothered him, he had a room in the nearby "Beehive House," but several years before his death he built separate houses for the majority of his wives and, as the Lion House became quiet again he moved back to his old room and bed and there he died, in 1877, at the age of 76. His daughter, Mrs. Gates, described his death there.

"He was stricken with appendicitis," she said. "In those days we called it cholera morbus, and surgical operations for it were unknown. He suffered terrible agony. On the morning of the sixth day his bed was moved over to this window, which was open, so he might have air. Outside, in the yard, was a vast throng of people who knew he was near death and who were standing reverently and weeping silently. Inside this room, beside his bed, were as many of his wives and children as could crowd in. Just before he died all of them inside and out, knelt down. Father's face became illuminated with a light that all knew came from heaven. He opened his eyes and cried out: 'Joseph! Joseph!' as if he saw the prophet, Joseph Smith, waiting for him on the other shore, and with that last cry he died and went over to glory. His funeral was attended by 30,000 persons."

85 STORY BUILDING WORLD'S TALLEST

New Empire State in New York Towers 1,250 Ft. Above Street.

New York—Completion of the Empire State building marks the attainment of a new record in building height which is likely to stand for many years, in the opinion of leading builders and real estate men.

Opening of the 85-story structure, which rises 1,250 feet above Fifth avenue, has brought to an end, for the time being at least, a friendly contest for skyscraper honors, which in the last two years has resulted in a frequent revision of height records.

For seventeen years the Woolworth building with its sixty stories towering 792 feet above lower Broadway, held the distinction of being the tallest Manhattan structure. It had taken the honor away from the Singer building which is 612 feet high, nearly two decades ago. But early last year, almost simultaneously, the giant steel skeletons of the Chrysler building, at Lexington avenue and Forty-third street, and of the Bank of the Manhattan Company at 40 Wall street, were lifted skyward to new levels in New York's construction history. From original plans it had appeared that the bank edifice would look down upon every other building, but a revision in the Chrysler design which reached up to a needle spire which reached up to 1,045 feet, gave the palm for a while to the motor car manufacturer's project, which was opened eleven months ago.

The record was not destined to hold for long, however. Even then the framework of the Empire State building was being pushed upward with a new height as its goal, 1,050 feet. The bare margin of four feet was stretched to 204 feet when ex-Governor Smith announced a 200-foot dirigible mooring mast would cap his structure.

Thus, within less than two years, the Woolworth building record has been surpassed three times. The Bank of the Manhattan Company building with its height of 925 feet, dominates the downtown skyline, and the Empire State and Chrysler buildings share the midtown honors. Changes in the original plans of many of the course of construction. Figures obtained from some of Manhattan's recently completed structures as they stand today give the following heights:

Building	Stories	Feet
Empire State	85	1,250
Chrysler	77	1,046
Bank of Manhattan	71	925
City Bank-Farmers Trust	64	745
500 Fifth Avenue	58	697
Irving Trust	59	659
Col. W. A. Starrett	57	659

Brothers & Eken, contractors for

Hiram and the Garden

By R. S. CLARK

Nature's mighty orderly,
Run from year to year,
All things in their several
Appointed times appear.
Sort of backward weather
Keeps us in suspense
But presently the sun shines
Both sides of the fence.
And when, along in April,
The work begins to crowd,
Marthy takes to diggin'
To get the garden plowed.
'Course I aim to plow it
About the usual date
But I'm so t'arnal busy
The garden has to wait.
Now Marthy's constituted
(As you know by now)
So her moral energy
Will almost pull the plow!
I feel her power of argument
The weight of her command,
And just about a week of it
Is all that I can stand.
So in the end I take the time
To plow and drag it nice—
And Marthy's there to help me
With heaps of good advice
On where the rhubarb's growin'
And where the sage is at,
And what the team has
trampled on,
And what I've watered flat.
And how to reach the corners,
And where I'd best commence,
And how to keep from damagin'
The bushes by the fence.
She tells me clear and forc'ful
She tells me plain and loud,
I'm plumb relieved, I tell you,
When that garden's plowed.
Then, when the job is finished
She gives the final touch
By sayin', "There now, Hiram,
That didn't hurt you much!"
But lately, when the garden
Begins to sprout and grow
I'm mighty glad I plowed it
That time a month ago,
For all the peas and radishes
And such like kinds of sass
They look so cute a growin'
There
That everytime I pass
I stop and pull a weed or two
Or work between the rows—
And what with Marthy's care
and mine
You bet our garden grows.
Why, take it sunny mornin's
When it's been a rainy
night
That garden fairly chuckles
With vegetable delight.
So, while the plowin' of it
Is a chore devoid of charm,
I sure would miss the garden
If we ever left the farm.

A BID FOR SUPPORT

the Empire State building, gave 1,250 as the "official" height of that building. A staff carrying wind-recording instruments which register in the lobby goes up fifteen and one-half feet higher, the tip being 1,265.5 feet above Fifth avenue.

When the late John Morley of England had finished an oration by requesting his hearers to vote for him, one man jumped up and shouted angrily, "I'd rather vote for the devil." "Quite so," returned the unfrustrated statesman, "but in case your friend declines to run, may I not then count upon your support?"

Farmers' Buying Guide

- Hotel Kerns**—At Lansing. Many years farm organization headquarters. Comfort at easy prices. N. Grand at Mich. Center of city. Cafeteria, garage. Rates \$1.50 to \$3.
- Beekeeper's Supplies**—Berry Basket Send for prices. M. H. HUNT & SON, 540 N. Cedar St., Lansing, Michigan.
- Young People**—Do You Possess Business Worth? You can turn your time into value with us. LANSING BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, 129 W. Ionia, Lansing.
- Stop at Herkimer Hotel**—Grand Rapid Modern. 313-27 Division Ave., So. Free parking space. Rates \$1.25-\$2.75 daily. You'll enjoy stopping with us.
- At the College**—Make the Union Eddy. Cafeteria serving your eating quarters when in East Lansing. Good wholesome food, rightly prepared. Reasonably priced. Endorsed by Michigan State Farm Bureau.
- Monuments**—BEAUTIFULLY DESIGNED monuments of the most beautiful granite and marble. Call or write. We employ no salesmen. You save the difference. Largest monument works in Western Michigan. SIMPSON GRANITE WORKS, 1265 W. Leonard, Grand Rapids.
- Hotel Hermitage**—Grand Rapids. European. 209 rooms. With bath, \$1.50 and \$2 per day. Without bath \$1 and \$1.50. John Moran, Mgr.
- Garden Seed**—Write the Farm Bureau Supply Store, Lansing, Mich., for price list on their high quality, adapted, true-to-name, guaranteed garden seeds.
- Seed Inoculation**—BACTERIA CULTURES by the method used by Michigan State College. Made by a bacteriologist of 25 years experience in such work. Only 50c for culture for one bushel of seed. Write for free circular. THE EDWARDS LABORATORY, Lansing, Mich.

WANTED, LIVE POULTRY, EGGS

We specialize in live poultry, eggs and veal. Used egg cases for sale in lots of ten or more, by freight or express. Also new coops for sale. Shipping tags and market information are sent free for the asking. GARLOCK-WILLIAMS CO. INC., 2614 Orleans St., Detroit

Play State Mutual Rodded Fire Insurance Co. of Mich. Safe

Don't take chances. Get your protection now with the STATE MUTUAL RODDED FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Over \$94,500,000.00 at risk. \$154,731.89 net assets and resources. Paid over \$4,053,647.14 in losses since our organization, June 14th, 1908. A broad and liberal policy. 3,994 new members last year. Write for a sample copy and for an Agent to call. H. K. FISK, SEC'Y, 702 Church St., Flint, Michigan.

111,800 First Year Death Claims in 1929

Life insurance companies report that in 1929 they paid 111,800 death claims for \$64,800,000 on life policies in force one year or less.

That meant more than 300 per day, about \$117,500 per day—close to \$1,250,000 per week, was being paid on policies that ran for less than a year, many of them for only a single day.

But life insurance is no longer looked upon merely as a sum of money to be paid to others at death. It is much more. It is paid to living policyholders in dividends, in maturing endowment funds, in monthly incomes to policyholders who have lived to enjoy the proceeds of their own policies. Always, it is a safeguard for the family's future and a source of personal security in the time of need.

A State Farm Life Insurance policy is especially adapted to farmers needs. We are glad to explain, without obligation.

State Farm Life Insurance Co.
Bloomington, Ill.
Michigan State Farm Bureau
State Agent — Lansing, Mich.



Protect Hogs

Don't overcrowd hogs in a car this weather. You may lose heavily if you do, or if you allow it. What hogs need now is plenty of room, a properly bedded car—wet sand is good. Hanging some ice in burlap bags in the car helps a lot. Hogs should not be heated when loaded. An overcrowded car and a sudden rise in temperature is likely to cause heavy losses. Your local livestock co-op understands how to handle shipments to avoid heavy losses. Ship through the co-op and your stock is in the hands of your salesmen from the beginning to end.

Returns to patrons guaranteed by \$20,000 bond meeting U. S. Gov't requirements.
Michigan Livestock Exchange
Detroit, Mich.
or
Producers Co-op Com. Assn.
East Buffalo, N. Y.

CO-OPS HANDLE 83 MILLION IN FARM INCOME IN MICH.

College Believes Every Other Farmer Affiliated With Some Co-op

East Lansing—Michigan State College puts the annual cash income from Michigan farms at \$250,000,000. Estimates that one-third or about \$83,000,000 of that income is handled through some 500 farmer-owned co-operative ass'ns. Estimates that 80,000 of the 170,000 farmers are connected with some co-operative ass'n, according to Mr. R. V. Gunn of the State College Economics Dept. in a radio address delivered recently.

Sixty percent of the 500 co-operative ass'ns are members of one or more of the great state-wide marketing exchanges developed in the past 15 years: The Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n, the Elevator Exchange, Michigan Live Stock Exchange, Great Lakes Fruit Industries, Inc., Michigan Potato Growers Exchange, Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n, Michigan Bean Growers, Inc. There are some 50 or more co-operative creameries.

Michigan is stronger in farmers' co-operative marketing than is the United States as a whole. It is estimated that 50% of Michigan's farmers are members of some co-operative; for the United States as a whole the average is 33%. Co-operatives now handle 33% of the

business bringing farm income, while for the U. S. as a whole they handle 25%.

Home Accidents Take 30,000 Lives In Year

Chicago—Home accidents in the United States last year claimed almost as many lives as the automobile and caused even more injuries, according to "Accident Facts," a booklet analyzing accidents in 1929 published by the National Safety Council. There were approximately 30,000 deaths and 4,000,000 injuries.

The accidents occurred, mainly through carelessness, in all parts of the home. There were kitchen, bedroom and bathroom tragedies. They occurred upstairs and down; inside and outside the house. There were many casualties in attics, garages, on porches and on stairways.

Falls Claim Most Lives
Falls again constituted the leading cause of home fatalities. Burns, scalds and explosions were the chief causes of death among children under four years of age.

Between the ages of 15 and 64, falls lead all other causes, with burns, scalds and explosions second and asphyxiation and suffocation third.

From 65 on, falls constituted about 70 per cent of all home deaths.

List Accident Causes
Home death causes, in the order of their importance last year were:
1. Falls.
2. Burns, scalds and explosions.
3. Asphyxiation and suffocation.
4. Poisons.
5. Miscellaneous.
6. Cuts and scratches.

UTILITIES COMM'N SHOULD REGULATE PRICE FOR MILK

Is Opinion of Commissioner of Agriculture In Interview

Lansing—Herbert E. Powell, state commissioner of agriculture, is quoted in a recent interview with the Detroit News as declaring that Michigan should lead the United States in recognizing milk as a public necessity and vest the power to regulate the price of milk to the householder in the Michigan Public Utilities Commission.

Mr. Powell was quoted as stating that the idea has been expressed the country over and is gaining strength here and there; that he believes it will be only a matter of time before States will regulate the price of milk, both in the interests of the producing farmer and the milk consumer.

The interview followed a resolution offered in the Legislature by Rep. McRae of Detroit, authorizing the attorney general and the commissioner of agriculture to investigate the production of milk and its distribution—why in Detroit and other Michigan cities consumers pay 10 to 12 cents per quart for milk, whereas the farmer may average two cents a quart or less for his total production.

Mr. Powell was quoted as being in sympathy with the intent of the McRae resolution but said it lacked provision for subpoenaing witnesses and records, for expenses of an investigation, for some officer or branch of the government to receive the investigators' report, with power to act. A mere investigation would be futile, Mr. Powell said.

Mr. Powell pointed out the production market conditions that produce base production milk at a high price and surplus milk at a low price; that the farmer may get \$2 per cwt. for surplus, pays the hauling charge and his base and 70 cents per cwt. for his milk wind up with about 2 cents per cwt. for his total production.

Base milk is sold by the quart in the cities at 10 and 12 cents per quart. Distributors take the surplus at 70 cents, for example, and manufacture it.

Mr. Powell pointed out that distributors carry much in the line of equipment and distribution systems, but said no one could know the facts in the situation unless he had access to the distributors' books, and that in his opinion the logical body to do that is the Public Utilities Commission.

LAST MAN LIVES BULL RUN AGAIN

Minnesota Veteran Uses His Own Remembered Landmarks

Washington—Bull Run, a battle stream he reviewed in reminiscence more than seventy years, Sunday flowed by the keen, brown eyes of Charles M. Lockwood.

By his own remembered landmarks he led his daughter, his son-in-law and his grandson, to the shallow stream near where was waged one of the strategic battles in the war between the states.

Each July 21 for forty-six years, Lockwood celebrated at Stillwater, Minn., the anniversary of the battle on Bull Run's banks—celebrated about a bottle of wine which became his own last year as the last man of the Last Man's Club.

Crawling through barbed wire fences tramping half-obliterated roadways, the 88-year-old Civil War veteran found the ford where he and his buddies of Company B, 1st Minnesota, crossed Bull Run to engage in battle and meet bitter defeat on the plateau beyond.

Questions from his grandson, Chas. Duthie, 9, brought out the story so vividly the Blue and Gray battle lines came back again to that peaceful terrain.

Telling the boy how Beauregard's 20,000 Confederates defeated McDowell's 29,000 Federal troops in that first large conflict of the Civil War, Lockwood saw for the first time a stone bridge made famous in that battle.

"Never laid eyes on it," he said. "You see, when you're in formation, you don't know what's going on other places. Now off on the extreme right, we thought we were winning, but the whole left had given way."

"We figured we were giving them all they ought to have, maybe, until we were ordered to retreat."

Lockwood told how he ran from dusk to midnight, ten miles through heavy rain, how he drank muddy water in the dark and threw himself exhausted on the ground beside Fairfax county courthouse.

"That muddy water took the tuck right out of me," he said. "Foolish, the whole thing was. We weren't drilled. But I went through all the rest of the war, four years, three months, and fought in its last battle, and was never sick or off duty a day."

And at the age of 88, Lockwood has been accorded a seat of honor in Arlington amphitheater for the impressive exercises of Memorial day.—Kansas City Weekly Star.

SPEAKING OF CROPS
"How did you find things this summer? Crops good I hope."
"Well, father did fairly well with his lunch stand, but he just about broke even on his gasoline and oil."

Farm News Readers Entitled To Our Help

This Article and Examples Of Services Important To You

By A. P. MILLS
Announcement by the MICHIGAN FARM NEWS on this page that it is providing "A New Service to Farm News Readers" by arranging with the Michigan State Farm Bureau Traffic Dept. for all its services for our readers is important news.

The work will be handled by Mr. A. P. Mills, head of the Farm Bureau Traffic Dept., a man who has had years of experience in helping farmers in the matters described in the advertisement. Letters are invited on these problems.



A. P. MILLS

Our advice and service is free to readers in all matters up to the point where we may be called upon to file and collect a claim for loss or damage, a task which frequently entails more or less expense. The NEWS has arranged for the Farm Bureau Traffic Dept. to file and collect such claims for the reader. If the claim is collected, the Traffic Dept. will charge not more than 25 to 30% of the amount collected to cover all collection costs; if the claim can not be collected, there is no charge.

Other papers have service departments, but none in Michigan or elsewhere, to our knowledge, operate in the railroad and rights-of-way fields that Mr. Mills includes in his work. We collect as well as advise in these matters.

Following are a number of claims collected for farmers in recent months by Mr. Mills, which indicate the value of this service to FARM NEWS readers:

FRED KLOTZ, Portland	Shipping loss, live stock	\$524.10
A. C. HAYES, Muir	Overcharge, car live stock	26.40
GEORGE A. KOHN, Fenwick	Overcharge, car live stock	16.20
R. M. FRUIN, Bellevue	Overcharge, car live stock	34.31
J. G. BRADLEY, Ithaca	Railroad fire damage	50.00
J. G. BRADLEY, Ithaca	Sheep killed on track	250.00
FRED G. POLLOCK, Decatur	Shipping loss, live stock	11.08
F. E. STILES, Battle Creek	Shipping loss, live stock	7.03
W. H. SHERMAN, Vernon	Shipping loss, live stock	16.20
F. E. STILES, Battle Creek	Shipping loss, feed	3.50
I. H. RIGGS, Belleville	Railroad fire claim	12.00
I. H. RIGGS, Belleville	Railroad fire claim	90.88
G. C. DILLON, Brent Creek	Shipping loss, coal	13.27
A. C. HAYES, Muir	Overcharge, car live stock	5.78
W. ECKERSON, Jackson	Sheep killed on track	39.90
C. H. ARNOLD, Bennington	Car coal, shortage	11.53
M. D. FROST, Niles	Damage from power dam	653.25
GEORGE LEWIS, Pontiac	Power line right-of-way	1,109.00
A. P. DECKER, Deckerville	Shipping loss, stock	4.67
ROY V. LYON, Onaway	Shipping loss, stock	5.15
J. C. HASKINS, Byron	Collection for R. R. ties	692.83
HORACE WHITNEY, Ann Arbor	Overcharge, car live stock	52.31
CLARENCE PADDOCK, Three Oaks	Collection, rental	29.96
R. T. BURNS, Niles	Power line right-of-way and	541.99
K. F. ECKHARDT, Lake Odessa	Sheep killed on track	21.00
CLARA VELTMAN, Spring Lake	Fire set by locomotive	150.00
ED. GARBER, Owosso	Damage to car stock	5.06
JAMES CURRY, Marlette	Overcharge, car of stock	101.29
ARNOLD THELAN, St. Johns	Overcharge, car live stock	14.30
JOS. WITGEN, Fowler	Overcharge, car live stock	15.99
G. A. SHERWOOD, Oxford	Damage to land by gravel company	500.00
E. A. BEAMER, Blissfield	Overcharge, carload stock	7.90
FARLEY BROS., Albion	Overcharge, shipment Spy Scions	6.00
W. E. HOOVER, Whitmore Lake	Horse killed on track	150.00
CARL BRADFORD, Sparta	Fire set by locomotive	34.89
J. J. HILL, Montrose	Overcharge car crate material	2.29
L. M. GAYDON, Sarnac	Loss on live stock	30.00
J. H. O'MEALEY, Hudson	Overcharge, car live stock	38.38
F. E. STILES, Battle Creek	Overcharge, car live stock	19.90
E. B. KAISER, Three Oaks	Trucking loss	42.15
F. E. STILES, Battle Creek	Shipping loss, live stock	116.01
W. W. SPRAGUE, Battle Creek	Shipping loss, live stock	141.23
OLIVER YOUNGS, Attica	Fire claim	15.00
W. A. GALE, Atlas	Shipping loss, live stock	490.90
W. E. MORRISH, Swartz Creek	Overcharge, car live stock	16.89

W. W. HOYES, Wixom
Fire set by locomotive 137.50
J. H. EISENBERGER, Mt. Pleasant
Telephone line right-of-way 49.00
BURT PHELPS, Rives Junction
Livestock killed on tracks 100.00
LEVI BLAKESLEE, St. Johns
Overcharge, car live stock 21.78

Triumphant Youth And Masterful Old Age

Believe it or not, Patrick Henry was 27 when he made his speech against the Stamp Act. Thomas Jefferson was 33 when he drafted the Declaration of Independence. Napoleon was 27 when he was given command of the army of Italy and 36 when he crowned himself emperor of France and Germany at 30. Charles Dickens was 24 when he began "Pickwick Papers" and 25 when he wrote "Oliver Twist". Poe was going his best at 25. Stevenson had completed "Treasure Island" at 33. Benjamin Franklin had written "Poor Richard's Almanac" at 25. Spinoza was a notable person at 24 and a renowned philosopher at 33. Lindbergh was 25 when he flew across the Atlantic. Yes, yes, and believe it or not, Bismarck, who died at 83, accomplished

his greatest work after he was 70. Titian, the famous Italian painter, painted "old masters" right up to the time of his death, and he was 95 when he died. Goethe died at 83 and had written his "Faust" a few years before he died. Gladstone took up a new language when he was 70. Vanderbilt built his railroad system up from 120 to 10,000 miles after he was 70. Stradivarius was still making fiddles after he was 80. His greatest violin, "The Piatti," he made when he was 76, and "The Baudoit" and "The Gally" when he was 81. And Schumann-Heink yet is singing.—Capper's Magazine.

Playing second fiddle at home doesn't make a man a musician.

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BUILT OF VITRIFIED GLAZED TILE. Used everywhere! Also used for all kinds of buildings. Special offer now! Pay later. Write for FREE Catalog KALAMAZOO TANK & SILO CO., Kalamazoo, Mich.
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Endless Thresher and Tractor, or Roll Belting for Farm Use
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For More Wool Profit Shear This Modern Way
A Stewart Shearing Machine is easy to use, shears evenly over the entire sheep, gets a pound more wool per sheep, and takes the wool off in better condition. Machine sheared wool often grades two to three cents per pound more than wool sheared with hand blades.
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Is the world's most complete line of SHEARING AND CLIPPING MACHINES containing electric, engine-driven, and hand power models as low as \$14. Fully guaranteed.
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The CLIPMASTER is a marvelous new electric animal clipper weighing complete with motor less than three pounds. Perfect balance in any clipping position. Cuts clipping time in half. Makes clipping twice as easy. Complete with 25 ft. of rubber covered cord, only \$18.50. Catalog No. 110 describes the complete Stewart line. Send for a free copy. Sheep shearing bulletins free: No. 22—"Shearing the Farm Flock"; No. 24—"The Custom Shearer."
CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT COMPANY
2544 Roosevelt Rd., Chicago, U.S.A.
World's Largest Makers of Clipping and Shearing Machines
ONLY \$18.50

A New Service To Farm News Readers

WE WILL COLLECT CERTAIN CLAIMS FOR YOU

We have made arrangements with the Traffic Department of the Michigan State Farm Bureau for ALL its services, as follows:

1. To file claim and collect for stock killed or injured in rail shipments, or on right-of-way, where transportation companies are liable; collect overcharges on freight or express bills; for loss or damage in shipment; for damage by fire set by locomotives, etc.; for damage to property by gravel operations, power dams, etc. Nominal service charge to help carry expense made ONLY if claim is collected.
2. To advise and assist farmers in problems concerning electric power lines, oil pipe lines, transportation company or other rights of way over farm property. To advise farmers regarding their rights in highway matters, drains, etc., and assist them have corrected such troubles as arise therefrom. Advice given on oil and gas leases. Better have the lease inspected before you sign it. No charge for service unless we collect a claim for damages, etc.
3. To check your freight and express bills free. It pays to have this done. Mistakes will happen. New rates make changes.

SPECIAL—If you have a question concerning livestock, poultry or other farm operations, why not ask the FARM NEWS? Competent authorities will give the answer. The service is free.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS
221 No. Cedar St., Lansing, Michigan

Luck Is A Poor Compass To Steer By

There is danger ahead for you as an automobile driver unless you protect your home, your property, your savings and your freedom.

To take a chance is to trust in fate. Fate yearly picks over 500,000 motorists for a smash-up.

Don't trust in anything against financial loss or freedom but sound insurance protection such as you can secure through a State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance policy, at very reasonable semi-annual rates.

Your name may appear in the next issue of your local paper in connection with an automobile accident. Your car may injure someone and a large claim for damages may be made against you. Let the State Farm Mutual stand ready to do your worrying.

We have more than 500,000 policyholders and 7,000 agents in 29 states in this national Legal Reserve Company

STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTO INS. CO.
Bloomington, Ill.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU
State Agent, Lansing, Mich.

The World's Largest Importers, Blenders, Retailers of Teas.

GRANDMOTHER'S TEA

Skillfully Blended. Fine Flavor, Strength and Aroma

Good! Ice Cold or Steaming Hot

A Refreshing Drink!

1/2 Pound Tin **37c**

For More than Seventy Years, from the famous Tea Gardens of India and Ceylon has come this Quality Tea, personally selected by our own representatives to insure supreme quality for your teapot. At the same time all middlemen's profits are eliminated and the savings passed along to you.

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC CO.

LOW PRICE GRAINS RECOMMENDED TO AID POOR PASTURE

Wheat and Oats Feeding Plan Offered by State College

East Lansing—Low priced grains are remedies suggested for use by Michigan farmers who have been compelled by short pastures to ask the dairy department at Michigan State college to suggest ways of maintaining the normal milk flow of their herds this summer.

Wheat and oats are good grains for use in summer feeding because they furnish large amounts of digestible nutrients and keep the animals in good condition. One pound of grain mixture for every six pounds of milk produced is the recommended rate of feeding.

The amount of protein in the grain ration can be raised to 11 per cent by adding 50 pounds of cottonseed meal. A mixture of 500 pounds of oats and 300 pounds of wheat contains 9.3 per cent of digestible crude protein, to the wheat and oats mixture. The higher rate of protein is needed by cows running on poor pastures.

THE SMITH SILO
Oil Mixed Concrete Siles
Government Specifications
Non-Absorbent. Acid Resisting.
Made at Oxford, Mich.
THE SMITH SILO CO., Oxford, Mich.

The grain mixture gives an immediate return in an increased milk flow and it helps to keep the flow at a profitable level. The grain-fed cow also is kept in better bodily condition and with enter the fall and winter seasons in shape to produce milk efficiently.

Michigan Represented At Nat'l Co-op Meet

President E. A. Beamer, Sec'y J. H. O'Malley, Directors Oberst, Dippy, Pattison, Harper, Betts, Klotz and Woodruff, Highlen, Ward and Manager George Boutell of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange; and New York, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan representatives of the Buffalo Producers will attend the American Institute of Co-operation program at Kansas State College, Manhattan, June 8 to 13. Mr. Beamer will be chairman of the conference on national problems in live stock marketing.

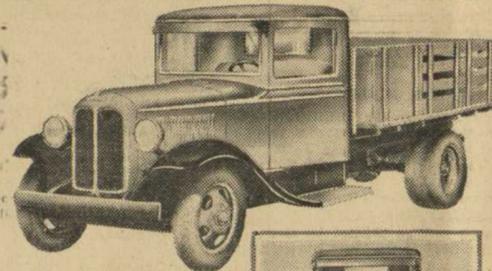
Clean-up Week Cost Parkman His Beard

Emporia, Kas.—Harrison Parkman, well known Kansas Democrat and a former state fire marshal, appeared Monday with his face clean shaven. He had worn a black beard for years.

"It's clean-up week all over the country," Parkman explained. The Woman's City Club is in charge of clean-up week here, and Mrs. Parkman is president of the club.

One cannot always be a hero but one can always be a man.

Reo Announces New 1 1/2 Ton Speed Wagon



Above: One of the New Reo one and one-half ton Speed Wagons now being offered in the lowest price field. It shows many features heretofore associated only with trucks in the thousand dollar field such as, larger crankshafts supported by maximum number of bearings with liberal bearing areas, large piston displacements to provide ample power, extra deep frames, large hydraulic brakes, cam and lever steering, heavy duty transmissions designed for truck service and full floating rear axles.

Right: Front view showing the New Vee-type radiator, sweeping fenders and massive bar bumper which contribute to the striking appearance of these sensational trucks.

The new four cylinder speedwagon chassis is priced at \$825 and the new six at \$725 f. o. b. Lansing. Both the four and the six come in 136 inch wheelbase, with 160 inch available at slightly higher prices. Cabs are built to provide comfort and effortless driving. Spring dimensions are made extra large to insure driver comfort and to protect loads against road shocks.

FIND PETRIFIED TREE TRUNK 250 MILLION YRS. OLD

Grew When Michigan Was Swampy Plain, Before Coal Formed.

Ann Arbor—Days of ages long past, when Michigan was a low swampy plain, its lakes teeming with strange forgotten fishes, its land studded with forests of huge club mosses, great ferns and tall trees of a type never known to man are recalled by the detective work of science on the petrified remains of the plant life of that time, conservatively set at least 250 million years ago. This was the Devonian period of the earth's history, before the carboniferous time during which coal was formed.

One kind of the ancient clues from which the student of fossil plant life bases his deductions are the trunks of the great trees of the period. Research of Dr. Chester A. Arnold of the University of Michigan botany department has brought to light a well preserved specimen in an Indiana quarry. Similar, but less well preserved specimens are known in Michigan.

Buried in deep soft earth, many of these plants escaped breaking or crushing. Then the process of petrification set in. Water, carrying mineral matter, slowly seeped through the plant, slowly dissolving the vegetable matter of the plant but replacing it in absolute duplication with mineral matter. This hardening produced a stone cast of the original so exact that microscopic examination reveals the smallest details of structure. From this may be deduced the living conditions needed for such growth. This indicates a climate of mildly temperate nature, somewhat cooler and drier than the later period in which coal was formed.

These trees are without descendants in the modern world. The largest specimen found by Dr. Arnold is 29 feet long and represents only a part of the whole trunk. Full grown the trees were as high, probably as 60 feet, with a girth of more than 5 yards. Other giants of that day, now known only by insignificant plants, were giant "horsetails" 90 feet high and 3 yards in girth, great tree ferns which comprise whole forests in themselves and huge club mosses 100 feet high, and represented today by small trailing forms. In that day none of the seed producing plants which make up the great majority of modern types were even known.

Information to Help Keep Baby Chicks Well

Anything that attracts flies or provides them a breeding place is a menace to baby chicks and the poultry flock. The tape worm of poultry must incubate in the body of the common fly, the snail or the slug before it can develop when taken into the chicken's body.

Worm infestations of all kinds are largely caused by unsanitary conditions, says L. M. Hurd of the New York State College of agriculture. The round worm of poultry is distributed through the droppings. Its egg is very resistant and will live in the ground for months and years. The eggs mature in the chicken's intestines.

Clean dropping boards, haul the manure away, disinfect. Wet spots should be avoided, especially around drinking vessels. One way to prevent spots is to place all drinking vessels on screened platforms over shallow pits. Round worms and tape worms retard growth and maturity, lessen or prevent egg laying, and in severe cases cause death.

Rural Cemetery, Title Of a Helpful Bulletin

East Lansing—The Rural Cemetery is the title of Special Bulletin No. 175 by the Michigan State College, one of the series on rural landscape improvement. It is free for the asking. The booklet is well illustrated, contains a survey of rural cemetery problems, with suggestions, cemetery design, plans for existing and neglected cemeteries, suggested cemetery rules and regulations, and the State law as it applies to rural cemeteries.

Bootleg Goat's Milk

New York—Some 10,000 goats are bootlegged in New York city annually. There's a law against them, but a survey of the health department shows there is extensive illicit trading to satisfy desires for goat's milk.

WHITE LEGHORN PULLETS HATCHED MARCH 23 AND APRIL 1

Must be moved at once. These Pullets are well grown and will be sold at bargain prices. Write at once. WOLVERINE HATCHERY, Zeeland, Mich. Box 67

BABY CHICKS—S. C. WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS AND PULLETS

217 to 310 record males. Each year we add the best blood obtainable to insure better results for our customers. S. C. W. and S. C. B. LEGS. \$3.50 per 100. BARR-RED ROCKS & WHITE ROCKS, S. C. OR R. C. REDS AND GRAPE A WHITE LEG. \$10.00 PER 100. SPECIAL DISCOUNT ON 500 & 1,000 LOTS. LIGHT MIXED \$2.00 & HEAVY MIXED \$3.00 PER 100. Order from this advt. or get free catalog. 100% live delivery. 8 to 10 WEEKS PULLETS 75c.

KNOLLS POULTRY FARM & HATCHERY, R-8, Holland, Michigan

LOOK!
"QUALITY CHICKS"
"SCIENTIFICALLY HATCHED"
—REMEMBER—
"Quality Remains Long After Prices Are Forgotten"
Do not rely on a few birds to make your poultry pay their feed costs. Get "QUALITY CHICKS" from the WASHTEAW HATCHERY, and increase the egg average of your entire flock. Leghorns and Barred Rocks are all headed by R. O. P. Certified Males of 249 to 265 egg records. Information gladly furnished on request.
WASHTEAW HATCHERY, Geddes Road, Phone 9808, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Keystone Quality
S. C. White Leghorns and Rocks
From rigidly culled and masterfully mated stock which develop into producers that will assure you of an income above cost another season. Order early to assure positive shipping date.
CAPITAL KEYSTONE HATCHERY, 1110 Ontario St., Lansing, Mich.

WELL BRED CHICKS
Sired by 200-301 Egg Pedigreed Males
Offered now at POSITIVELY THE LOWEST PRICES for the season. If egg prices advance we will have to raise these prices. Get your order booked at once and be protected on these prices. Seventeen years of Hatching Experience and Breeding back of every chick we hatch. Several generations of R. O. P. Trapnest breeding. 107 Acre R. O. P. Breeding Farm.
ALL CHICKS ARE MICHIGAN ACCREDITED
Why buy ordinary chicks when you can get our well bred chicks at the same price? Never before have chicks of such quality been offered at such Low Prices. Be sure and get our New Prices before you order. We have S. C. White and Brown Leghorns, S. C. Anconas, Rocks and Reds. Extra Special Prices on Mixed lots of leftover chicks. Write today for Free Catalog and New Low Prices. Book your order before prices advance. Ask for prices on 8-10 week old Pullets.
TOWNLINE POULTRY FARM R. 1, Box 315 ZEELAND, MICH.

HOLLAND HATCHERY
Big, husky, pure bred Chicks from Holland Hatchery are chicks that are produced from one of Michigan's oldest and best hatcheries. We have customers who have purchased from us for ten, fifteen, up to eighteen consecutive years. Surely a remarkable endorsement of truly satisfactory dealings as well as satisfactory chicks. A surprising percentage of our business is to just such old and satisfied customers. White Leghorns (English type and American) Barred Rocks and Anconas.
Send \$1.00 Down—Pay Balance on Arrival
Spec. Mated Grade AA Leg. 1,000 \$100.00 500 \$52.50 100 \$11.00
Grade A Leg. and Ancona. 75.00 38.75 8.00
Barred Rock, White Rock and R. I. Red 90.00 47.50 10.00
Assorted, light and heavy mixed 60.00 30.00 6.00
HOLLAND HATCHERY & POULTRY FARM, Van Appledorn Bros. R-7-B, Holland, Mich

PULLETS
Tom Barron Strain
S. C. White Leghorns
Larger Leghorns—Larger Eggs.
That's what you get when you buy from us. Owners report 200 egg flock averages and over. Hillview Leghorns won Poultry Tribune Chick Growing Contest with 990 flocks coming. Hillview Quality speaks for itself.
Don't be afraid of present low egg prices. Eggs will be high next Fall. Hillview Leghorn Pullets are priced low.
HILLVIEW POULTRY FARM, Zeeland, Mich., R. 4

Accredited Chicks
Strong, Vigorous, From Heavy Laying Accredited Flocks English and Tanned White Leghorns, Barred Plymouth Rocks and S. C. Rhode Island Red. Also mixed chicks.
100% live delivery guaranteed. Order NOW. Our free catalog gives full description and tells how to raise them. PULLETS. Ask about our low prices on pullets, eight weeks and older for delivery after May 15.
WINSTROM HATCHERY, Box B4, Zeeland, Michigan

WORM CAPSULES FOR CHICKENS AND TURKEYS
Easy To Give
KILL TAPEWORMS AND LARGE ROUNDWORMS IN ONE TREATMENT
A Parke-Davis Product
C-A WORM CAPSULES
Quick Action—Low Cost Practically No Set-Back
Poultrymen have long felt the need for a worm capsule that would really kill large Roundworms and Tapeworms in Chickens and Turkeys at one treatment. After 20 years search for a product of this kind, Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich., produced C-A Worm Capsules which are meeting with great favor. Parke, Davis & Co., will send free bulletins on request.
C-A WORM CAPSULES ARE SOLD BY
FARM BUREAU SUPPLY STORES at
Lapeer Imlay City Midland Woodland
Lansing, at 221 North Cedar St.

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

LIVE STOCK
CATTLE
HERD SIRE, FAUVIC RALEIGH Noble. Sired by Fauvic Prince. Medal of Merit bull. Dam Imported. Lilled, Gold Medal, 823 lbs. 59 days. Improve your type and production. Five bull calves 7 months old for sale time given. Sidney Robert, Robert Jersey Farm, Walkerville, Michigan. (5-23-31-p)

Herefords
HEREFORD BULLS, REPEATER and Woodford breeding at sensible prices, A. M. Todd Company, Mentha, Mich. (5-14-31-15b)

SEEDS and PLANTS
PLANTS THAT GROW. THOUSAND Dried Strawberries four-fifty prepaid. One hundred twenty-five for dollar. Hundred Mary Washington Asparagus Dollar prepaid. Root & Son, Paw Paw, Michigan. (5-9-31-p)

NURSERY STOCK OF ALL KINDS—Strawberry plants: Dunlops, Premiers, Mastodon, Everbearers, Red, and black raspberry plants. \$2 per 100. Shrubs—Flowers. Allegan Nursery, Allegan, Mich. (4-11-31-s)

FARM MACHINERY
FOR SALE—15-30 McCormick Deering tractor. Motor nearly like new, and three bottom P. & O. plows. Howard Jenks, Plymouth, R-1, Mich. (4-11-31p)

FOR SALE—KOHLER ELECTRIC Light plant, 100 volt, 1500 watts. Almost new. Also good gas engine 1 1/2 h. p. Both in excellent condition. W. H. Campbell, White Pigeon, Michigan. (5-9-31-p)

THRESHER—RED RIVER SPECIAL with self-feeder and stacker complete. \$135 2x34. In good condition. Price \$100.00. PRAIRIE FARM, ALICIA, MICHIGAN. (5-23-31-21-d)

WANTRE SPREADERS. LOWER production costs—save time—make work easier. We have a few NEW IDEA spreaders—latest models—at special low prices. They won't last long, and this is your opportunity to get a money-making—time saving machine at practically your price. FARM BUREAU SUPPLY STORE, Branch of Farm Bureau Service, Inc., Woodland, Michigan. (5-23-31-56b)

BABY CHICKS
TRAP NESTED BLOOD LINE chicks. Price to August 1st: Rocks 10c, White Leghorns 8c delivered. Satisfaction guaranteed. Free literature, BAY CITY HATCHERY, Bay City, Mich., R-5. (5-23-31-26i)

FURNITURE
TO THE FIRST BUYER FOR balance of contract due a four room complete outfit which sold eight months ago for \$475.00. Will sell for the balance due on contract of \$219.00 and will discount \$19.00 if you want to pay cash or will sell on terms of twelve months by paying \$50.00 down. The outfit consists of a Living Room Suite, Dining Room Suite, Bedroom Suite, Phonograph, Gas Stove, Spring and Mattress, breakfast room set, etc. Will sell all or part and where in the state free of charge. If interested call us 9-3426 and reverse the charges. CHAFFEE BROS. FURNITURE CO., 106-118 Division Ave., South, Grand Rapids, Michigan. (5-23-31-111b)

FOR SALE FOR BALANCE OF CONTRACT due, Straight Piano which formerly sold for \$175.00 for balance due on contract of \$43.00. We deliver any where in the state free of charge. Call us 9-3426 and reverse the charges if interested. CHAFFEE BROS. FURNITURE CO., 106-118 Division Ave., South, Grand Rapids, Michigan. (5-23-31-51b)

FARM HELP WANTED
WANTED—MAN AND WIFE WITHOUT family to work in small hatchery on fruit and poultry farm. Experienced poultryman preferred. Orchard Croft Hatchery, Ypsilanti, Michigan. Phone 1935. (5-23-31-p)

WANTED—FARM WORK
WANTED—FARM WORK BY ALL around dairy or general farm worker, 28. Widower, has boys 10 and 11. Prefers tenant house. Can give references. Dudley Beatty, % Michigan Farm News, Lansing, Mich. (5-23-31-p)

WANTED—FARM WORK BY MARRIED man, with three children. By month or year. Would be glad to do day work if near Lansing. O. E. Irvin, R. F. D. 66, Lansing, Mich. (5-23-31-p)

WANTED—FARM WORK BY EXPERIENCED mature, married man. Has had truck garden experience. Will take work for man, or for man and wife. W. E. Shipley, 213 William St., Lansing, Mich. (5-23-31-p)

Does divorce mean happiness or misery? Read this frankly written serial of a modern girl's fight to reserve her mother's happiness.

Carter & Daughter, Inc.
A brilliant serial by
RUPERT HUGHES
When Polly Carter returned home and found her father and mother drifting into dangerous waters, what did she do? This story by the most widely discussed author in America begins June 13 in the

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

HOME AND FAMILY PAGE

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

Preparing For Summer Tourists

By BARBARA VAN HEULEN
Home Marketing Specialist at Michigan State College.

With the tourist business only a few weeks away, houses and yards are now being prepared. Many women are planning on extending their incomes that way. A lady in a northern county told me her tourist business came to her very unexpectedly, when the director of a boys camp nearby told her he had an overflow of parents, and asked her to take some. She did, and the 10 weeks of her season netted her an unexpected \$207. She plans to do more this next season, and will start earlier. It was such an easy way to make money—\$1 per night per person without breakfast.

How To Get Ready

Now what shall we do to get ready? Paper? Paint? Freshen our curtains?

Wash our rag rugs so that they have that immaculate air the tourist likes so well. Visit the 10c stores for towel racks, one for each person in the room, glass preferred, for then no rust can touch the towels. Provide washcloths, also glasses and a pitcher for drinking water, besides the regular ware in the room. And soap—a fresh small bar for each person every day. You can get these by writing the Palmolive or Ivory Companies. I do not know how much they cost, but I do know they pay back their cost in the satisfaction to the guests.

Have you plenty of clothes hangers? And if there is no clothes closet provide a wall rack, so that people can hang up their things.

That Silent Salesman

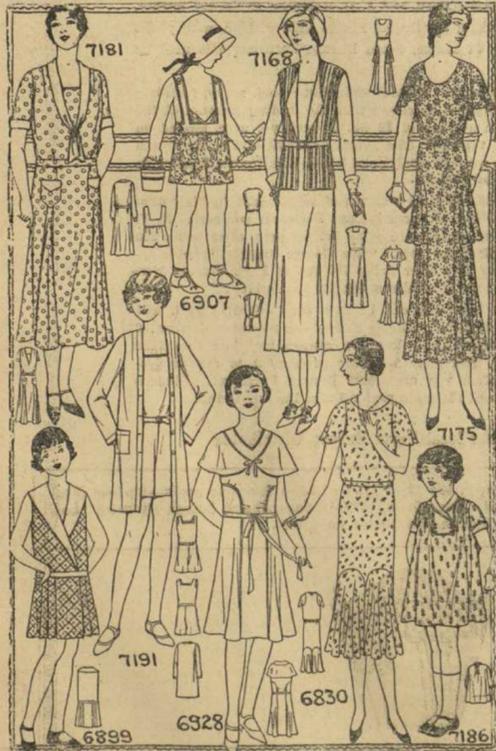
Cleanliness is such a valuable silent salesman for your business, and one could spare no effort to secure this impression for the tourist. Crinkly bedspreads of cotton crepe wash well, need not be ironed, and give a fresh look to the bed. Blankets give a home a more laundered impression than quilts. If I had to use quilts I would put a 2 inch band of muslin over the edges of my quilts. This makes them feel fresh next to the guest's face. These can be snapped into place. And when buying sheets, remember that the state law requires 3 yard sheets. Don't forget a little low rocker for the women guests—every lady loves to sit in them to rest.

Inside toilets are nicest, of course, but in case you do not have one, whitewash, quicklime, and fresh scrubbing take away any sense of distaste that might come to your patron. Later you may finance a water system or chemical toilet.

16 DRESS GOODS REMNANTS
Let us send you a big bundle of lovely Remnants with 4 yds. in each piece. Fine Dress Goods. Newest summer materials, etc. 75c worth of Notions without extra cost. Send no money. Pay \$1.89 plus postage on delivery. Money back if not pleased. Write Now, MERVIN WINEHOLT CO., Box W-2, Woodbine, Pa.

Farm News Patterns

(Price 15c each)



MICHIGAN FARM NEWS
Pattern Service,
11-13 STERLING PLACE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Enclosed find _____ cents for pattern _____ size _____

Pattern _____ Size _____ Summer 1931 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, 11-13 Sterling Place, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

AUNT HET

By ROBERT QUILLEN



"Amy keeps groaning about hard times an' poverty because they can't trade in their old car this year or even have the livin' room done over, an' I've got so tired of it that I'd rather have a spell o' cramp colic than to see her comin'." She don't know no more about poverty than a Tom cat does about the Doxology.

"I can remember when poverty was epidemic an' chronic. Most ever body was as poor as a church mouse, an' a man that spoke about his other pants was lyin' or braggin', but you didn't hear no whinin' about it.

"There was two kinds o' poor folks—the ones that had the tick an' sore eyes an' reminded you o' somethin' the cat dragged in if you got too close, an' the ones that used soap an' made patchin' a fine art an' wore clean underclothes if they was made o' flour sacks.

These clean ones had ambition and back-bone an' kept pluggin' along until they got out o' the hole. An' they didn't break laws an' serve liquor at parties an' suck cigarettes with their tea an' cultivate the sex morals of Billy-goats to get a kick out o' life.

"A little real poverty is what folks needs. They've got too big for their britches. Prosperity has made 'em feel as important as the mayor's son in a one-cop town, an' they need a touch o' poverty for the good o' their souls. They've got to wear out the seat o' their pants before they'll wear out the knees.

(Copyright, 1921, Publishers Synd.)

Baths are not essential, it seems, though liked of course.

Just think what you would like if you were touring, and do the best you can at the least expense. And do not have too many pictures in the room. If you are in doubt—leave none. For the summer guest is seeing so much everyday that a lot of knick-knacks annoy him. Flower boxes around the porch—a clean yard—all are good advertising for you, you know.

That First Impression

Now about signs, be sure to give warning ahead about stopping at your place, with a simple, well lettered sign. Remember the driver has to see it, sense it, and decide whether or not he wishes to go further. A successful tourist camp in upper Michigan has a sign 1/2 mile each way, and then again 1/4 mile before the party arrives at the gate. These preparations will insure the pleasure and satisfaction of your summer guests.

Apple Blossom Time

By Jessie Felt Limbeck

April with her fickle ways, her childish airs and graces,
Now has gone and left behind a trail of flower-faces;
Anemones of purple, the cowslips yellow gold,
And all along the creek banks the violets unfold,
But all the little flower-bells shall ring a sweeter chime
When May puts on her bridal gown, in Apple Blossom time!

Drifting fragrance fills the air, the petals fall like snow,
A magic carpet'neath our feet wherever we may go;
April has her hyacinths, her nodding dogwoods
But every nook and corner its hidden perfume spills
And all the fragrant flower-bells shall ring a bridal chime
For May, the bride of all the year, in Apple Blossom time.

A Farm Boy Visits At The White House

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR

Bryan Untiedt, 13 year old farm boy, hero of the school bus disaster near Lamar, Colorado, has not only proved himself a hero but able to keep his head and common sense through all the attention and honors that have come to him.

When he found himself suddenly covered with applause and honor for his self-sacrificing spirit in favor of all others in time of great distress, he still said he had only done what he could and wanted to share all of the good things heaped on him with "the rest of the kids."

When the President invited him to the White House to spend a night, his first thought was of his school chums. He was sorry there did not seem to be "room in the President's house for so many."

But he still wanted to share his trip, so carried his camera that he might take back pictures.

And who among the most critical could say but that his conduct was all that any guest of any age or station in life could be expected to exhibit while at the White House?

Who among the veteran diplomats could so win the favor of the President that he would invite him to stay beyond the time of his scheduled visit?

He was neither reticent nor bold, but rather fitted himself into the affairs of the family life of Mr. and Mrs. Hoover in a way that was most pleasing to all concerned.

Who among us could be so suddenly transplanted from a country home among the mountains to the center of the nation, living in the White House, sleeping in the same bed that Lindberg had occupied, driving with the First Lady of the land, watching a reception tendered a King and Queen of a far away land, eating with the family and sharing their recreation, entertaining them with his harmonica; yes, how many of the older generations could do that and not develop a case of egotitis?

But when we hear of the home Bryan came from, we can account for much of his spirit. When his father managed to shovel his way to that ill fated bus, Bryan's first words told of the confidence that had been instilled in him throughout his short years, "I knew, Dad, you would come." And again when his numerous offers for world wide travel and fabulous salaries were extended to him, his parents quickly and decidedly spurned them all. Their only wish is that he grow to be a real man through his own efforts and keep the respect of home folks as well as of the President.

Somehow the story of Bryan Untiedt has a value far greater than most of those appearing in the press and we predict it will prove of lasting influence to all who hear of it.

Positive Health For Women

Wayne—The annual achievement day of Wayne County Home Economics Extension Groups was held at the Methodist church in this village May 8th.

Some 200 members and friends gathered early in the day and after listening to the splendid reports of the year's work in nutrition, home management and child training and care, by leaders of the same, they were eager listeners to a most instructive lecture on "Positive Health" by Dr. Caroline Hedger of Chicago.

Dr. Hedger has had wide experience, having served in Belgium during a World War epidemic, has had charge of a baby saving campaign in Chicago. For several years she has been connected with the Elizabeth McCormick Memorial Institute and has conducted research work in behalf of health for mothers and children in many states.

Three Classes of Health
She has a way of telling her story that cannot fail to impress all who have the privilege of hearing her. Dr. Hedger says "There are 3 divisions of health in the doctor's category:

(1) There is the absence of health—those who really are ill and need special and immediate attention.

(2) Those who are just dragging around, not in bed but who have an ache here or a pain there; those who cannot do the work that they should; those whose nerves must be catered to; those who are a drag on their family as well as themselves.

(3) Those of positive health, those who are assured of continued activity; those who will die with their boots on.

For Those in Class 2
"There are far too many in the second class" said Dr. Hedger, "and the number can be reduced to a mere fraction if people would only obey the rules of health. It folks would only become healthy minded rather than take pride in talking about their ailments; if folks would be examined regularly in order to keep well rather than to rush to a doctor after one finds things going wrong; if one would only have the courage to eat what she should and only the amount she should; if one would be as punctual with her habits of eating, drinking, sleeping,

recreation and work as we would prescribe for our horses or our dairy herd when we want them to do their best; if we would only realize that every time we violate a law of health we weaken our system accordingly and must expect to suffer the consequence."

She asked those present to score themselves according to a schedule that she offered.

It was surprising and disheartening to learn that there were so few who could "pass the examination."

How She Measures Health

The health score was "towards a hope of 96 points, for one of 100 would make the human race angels," she said. First of all she gave a credit of 16 points for beauty—subdivided into 4 points for a complexion that was natural and not applied. This did not mean it must be white skin and school girl cheeks, but rather that the skin was flexible, free from blotches, able to resist heat or cold, etc.

Posture called for another 4 points. She took us off our high heels and narrow shoes; she put us through an exercise that would bring about correct posture by having us throw our weight forward (on our toes and back again), shoulders easy (relax them and give them a circular motion), chest up (deep breath that filled the lungs) and chin in (a drawing in of the chin that strengthened the muscles of the face and neck).

We had a vivid example of what these simple rules might do. Before us was an active woman far past middle life, able to do a day's work every day, whose muscles were as pliable as those of the average woman of 20.

A score of 4 was given for correct weight according to height and another 4 was allowed for a good set of natural teeth. If artificial teeth were one's lot a score of 2 was allowed, for she stressed the point that dead teeth were far more injurious than none at all.

Then 16 points were allowed for vitality—can you stand your work without undue fatigue? You are not called upon to do too much for your age if you can do it.

And 16 points for a body free from pain. She told about 42 women in a camp in Montana who started out on a hike of 7 miles there and 7 miles back and only 3 made the round, the rest had poor feet as the result of bad fitting shoes.

Another 16 points for nervous energy, the ability to control worry.

And 16 points for reproduction—the ability to bring into the world

POOR PA

By CLAUDE CALLAN



"Poor people have got to learn some sense," Ma says. "Too many of them are like Emma. They grew up in cotton an' when they got into silk they lost their old-fashioned ideas an' their religion."

"The poor—" I began.

"Emma an' her kind demand every-thing," Ma says. "They go in debt with no hope of payin' their bills. Emma could hold up her head in spite of any disgrace if she just had expensive clothes an' a fine car."

"I'm glad you're sensible, mama," I says, "an' don't you think we ought to quit buyin' so much. We are poor an' we've got some of the faults you're talkin' about. Why can't we set a good example for other poor people?"

"It is entirely different in our case," Ma says, an' I could see a change comin' over her. "We've got to keep up appearances on our daughter Betty's account, an' besides—"

"You are inconsistent," I says. "You censure Emma an' yet you don't want to set a good example."

"Why don't you ask Emma to set a good example?" Ma says. "Emma is no more entitled to luxuries than I am, even if you do think she is, an' I'm goin' to get me some new clothes an' I want a new car. I'm sick an' tired—"

"You're sick an' tired of doin' right," I says, "an' you want to imitate the poor people like Emma that you've been criticizin'."

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Healthy normal children in a healthy normal way, the ability to nurse the child the normal time.

And 16 points for social health—one who can take their place in the world with agreeableness, one who can get along with folks, even your relatives.

General Health Helps

And then some of the general rules of health, were to put yourself in a sun suit as well as the children. Don your bathing suit, preferably one cut low in the back and hoe the garden even if you do attract the attention of the passers-by; drink 6 glasses of water each day; scrub your hide until it shines; choose the soap that leaves the skin flexible and smooth to the touch; if your ancestors were skinny that's all the more reason for you to study your diet and your habits until you have made yourself normal.

Community and the Child

In the afternoon Dr. Hedger gave another talk on "What the Community Owes the Child." When she urged us to study our child in the light of 55 or 60 years of efficiency; we must build that structure for the long haul; we should prepare him for a life of work, for a parenthood better than ours, for our children must make up for the mess we have made of life. Our asylums, our jails and our hospitals are full to overflowing.

We must prepare our children to be able to govern our country and then have stamina to grow a soul, one who can see beauty, can understand his Maker, one who can take the best from books and apply the teachings to daily life.

Child Education

She made a plea to give the child a chance to start right by carefully selected and regular meals; for a regular bed time; for freedom from outside influences that make demands on our child's ability to entertain; that education does not mean book learning where we practice the art of pushing in rather than the drawing out of talents and genius.

She declared that parents and teachers are negligent in the studying of the child; that our system is to run them all through the same mold, that we push them through a standard groove and expect them to come out alike, one like the other, and by so doing we many times prune them of their best qualities.

Preparing Liver

When properly prepared beef liver or pork liver can hardly be distinguished from expensive calf liver; as far as flavor is concerned, says Mrs. Dorothea Turner of the University of Wisconsin home economics dept.

Mrs. Turner found that the rather strong flavor of both the beef and hog livers could be almost entirely overcome by covering them with boiling water to which vinegar had been added in the proportion of 1 teaspoonful to each cupful of water. After being allowed to stand in this for about five minutes, the livers were drained and broiled. The resulting flavor was just as satisfac-

Meat Recipes New To Us

Miss Inez S. Wilson, home economics director for the National Live Stock and Meat Board, sends us the following meat recipes that are a bit different than we are accustomed to, and we admit we are all looking for something new:

PINEAPPLE MEAT LOAF

3 lbs. chopped beef
1 lb. chopped fresh pork
1 cup crushed pineapple
1 cup bread crumbs
1 egg
3 teaspoons salt
1/2 teaspoon pepper
1 pimento
Mix all thoroughly and pack in a buttered bread pan. Bake slowly for 1 1/2 to 2 hours.

JELLIED BEEF

4 cups cold cooked beef, soaked
1 tablespoon gelatine, soaked for 5 minutes in 1/4 cup cold water and then dissolved in enough hot beef stock to cover beef.
Arrange chopped beef in mold together with a chopped tomato and pour over it the gelatine mixture seasoned with salt, pepper and onion juice if desired.
Let stand and set before serving.

NOODLE RING WITH CREAMED HAM

Break 3/4 cup hoodles in small pieces and cook until tender in rapidly boiling water. Drain.
Beat 3 eggs until light. Add 1/4 teaspoon salt, few drops of onion juice, 2 tablespoons grated cheese and 1/2 cup cream.
Beat together and then blend with noodles.

Turn into a buttered ring mold and bake in a moderate oven for 35 minutes. It is best to place the mold in a shallow pan of hot water while baking.

When done, turn onto a round serving platter and fill the center with the following creamed ham:
1 1/2 cups diced cooked ham
1 cup medium white sauce
2 tablespoons of chopped green pepper

A bit of celery salt and paprika. Some strips of pimento if on hand.

Heat thoroughly and just before serving stir in a well beaten yolk.

PORK LOAF

1 1/2 lbs. ground lean fresh pork
1 1/2 cup fine cracker crumbs
1/2 cup strained tomatoes
1/2 cup milk
1 egg
Salt and pepper
Mix thoroughly and pack in buttered bread pan and bake in slow oven for 1 1/2 hours.

Save Your Nerves

Rub both edges of the squeaky door with soap from top to bottom and put a few drops of oil on each hinge.

Oil the window shade that rollers at you every time you adjust it.

A good oiling of casters on beds, buffets, couches or anything else for that matter will make them work like new.

Invest in the glass castor cups at the dime store and place them under castors on furniture that stands on polished floors and you will save your nerves from the shock of scraping varnish when moving out to clean behind.

Split common clothespins and use each half as a wedge when the wind rattles the window.

Paste a strip of old velvet on the bottom of the rocker that has a habit of creeping when in use.



"AGLOW with FRIENDLINESS"

... succinctly expresses the atmosphere Hotel Fort Shelby has created and maintained through its vigorous and unflinching devotion to the guests' welfare and comfort. The major percentage of Hotel Fort Shelby patronage embraces people who stop there every time they visit Detroit. They are genuinely appreciative of Fort Shelby's ability to administer to their needs courteously and efficiently. Hotel Fort Shelby's location in the heart of Detroit's shopping, theatre, financial, insurance and wholesale districts is a happy one; no other large hotel is so near the principal railway terminals, airports and steamship piers. 900 units ... all equipped with servitor and private bath accommodations. Rooms as low as \$3.00 per day ... suites \$10.00 and upwards.

Motorists are relieved of their automobiles at the door without service charge. Write for free road map, and your copy of "Aglow with Friendliness," our unique and fascinating magazine.



HOTEL Fort Shelby
"AGLOW WITH FRIENDLINESS"
E. J. BRADWELL, Manager
DETROIT

Billboard Crop Is A Menace

The landscape is no place for advertising. Many farmers, realizing that the billboard crop does not pay in the long run, that it depreciates not only the farm which raises it but also the entire neighborhood, have shown their public spirit by refusing to rent land for billboard purposes.

The natural beauty of our country is one of its greatest assets. Why destroy it? Why not keep on advertising in commercial districts? Why not restore dignity to our buildings and beauty to our trees and fields? Why not refuse to allow out-door advertising on our property? Why not enter our protest to any that mars the beauty of our neighborhood?

No other country carries out-door advertising to such excess as America. No other country so commercializes its landscapes. We are becoming known no longer as America the Beautiful, but as America the cheap, the commercial, the ugly.

Threaten Our Safety
Billboards are a menace to safe driving. The most heavily traveled road, on which the traffic hazard is greatest, is the highway on which the most billboards are erected to attract and distract the attention of the driver. Highway safety in the future cannot stand this. Traffic is on the increase and so is the hazard of driving.

Rural out-door advertising is displayed to attract the attention of people on public highways. This is little evidence that the motoring public desire it, there is nothing to show its real necessity.

It was in the beginning ignored, later tolerated, and now it must be combated with legislation and regulation.

Will you help to launch a vigorous campaign against the desecration of our rural beauty by keeping your roadside free from commercial advertising and unsightly rubbish and at the same time do your best to inculcate in the minds of your community a desire to do the same?
—The Woman's National Farm and Garden Association, Inc.

Long, Slow Cooking Makes Eggs Tender

The secret of success in egg cooking of all kinds, be it baking, boiling or frying, is long slow cooking at moderate, steady heat. Extreme heat toughens the protein of the egg white and makes it leathery, says the University of Wisconsin.

For soft-cooked or hard-cooked eggs with tender whites, they have found that the temperature of water should not be allowed to go higher than 185 degrees F. This is the temperature of water at the simmering point.

The eggs should be started in cold water to cover, and heated gradually to simmering. For soft-cooked eggs, the pan is removed from the fire at this point, covered and left stand for a few minutes. The length of time required must be found by experience, since the number of eggs cooked at a time, the size of the pan, and the quantity and temperature of the water all affect the rate at which the eggs cook. For hard-cooked eggs, the cooking is continued over a low fire for 30 minutes after the water simmers, always keeping the water below the boiling point.

Even fried eggs, properly fried, can be just as digestible and tender as poached or boiled eggs, and this is the way these foods people recommend doing it: a small amount of fat is melted in a frying pan which has a close fitting cover. After the eggs are dropped in, 1 teaspoon of water is added, the cover placed on the pan, and the eggs cooked over a very slow fire. In this way, enough steam is formed so that the top of the egg is thoroughly cooked, and yet the bottom will be very tender.

For soft creamy scrambled eggs, they like to use a double boiler, since in this way a too-high temperature is avoided. For the same reason, baked custards are always set in a pan of water and baked in an oven of moderate temperature, 350 degrees F.

Meringues on lemon or other pies should be browned very slowly, so slowly that it will take about 15 or 20 minutes. If a hot oven is used, it will simply be another case of "haste making waste," for the top of the meringue will be heated so much that it becomes tough and will not cut, while the under portion is heated so little that it is still raw and watery and will fall when taken out of the oven.

Washing Pillows

How do you wash feather pillows? Nobody loves to do it, but the home economics department of one of the state colleges recommends this method as the easiest and simplest:

Put the pillows into a boiler of hot water, soften with a tablespoon of ammonia and a third of a cup of borax. Boil the pillows for fifteen minutes, adding no soap, then lift out of the boiler, lay them on the washboard and scrub with a stiff brush and heavy soap suds.

Rinse twice through clear water, squeeze as dry as possible and hang on the line in the shade to dry. It will probably take two or three days for the pillows to dry, but shade is better than sunshine. They should be taken off the line each evening before the dew falls on them.

Michigan Asks Share Of U. S. Income Tax

Lansing—The closing hours of the Legislature witnessed the passage of a joint resolution memorializing Congress to provide for a division of Federal income taxes with the States. This measure, introduced by Representative Milo Johnson of Greenville, marks a further step in the national movement now getting under way to force a readjustment of tax revenues between the Federal, State and local governments. Both the National Grange and the American Farm Bureau Federation are backing this program. Strong support has been enlisted in the States already having income taxes and desiring to further extend their use.

Mix meal with a little cold water before adding to the boiling water when making mush or porridge and it will not be lumpy.

Eight Kings Dethroned

In the last 21 years 8 monarchs of nations, containing approximately 750,000,000 persons, have lost their thrones—Russia, Germany, Austria-Hungary, China, Portugal, Greece, Turkey and Spain. The ninth would have been added had not King Victor Emmanuel of Italy wisely stepped aside to let Mussolini create a dictatorship, leaving Victor a king in name only.

MANY FOREST FIRES TO DATE

Lansing—One quarter as many forest fires (748 to date) have already occurred this season in northern Michigan as were reported during the entire 1930 season according to the Forest Fire Division of the Department of Conservation.

We must learn to forgive ourselves as well as other people. We should not drag the experiences of yesterday over into today, retaining only the lesson from them. Every day should be a new beginning.

Says Moths Hatch Any Month in the Year

It has been discovered that clothes moths are a constant menace, not a spring and fall bogey. Dr. Grace Griswold of the New State college of agriculture has found that moths lay eggs in every month of the year, that the eggs will hatch during any month. In hot weather the eggs hatch in about five days; at room temperatures of 65 to 70 degrees it takes from 12 to 14 days. Fifty to 73 days are required to develop a winged moth from the egg stage. Moths eat only when in the worm stage. When paradichlorobenzene crystals are packed with woollens, furs or feathers any moths, eggs or worms will be killed.

Lack of sufficient illumination, particularly on basement stairs, is a common cause of accidents in the home.

Every man has within himself a continent of undiscovered country.

Expect Big Park Season

Lansing—Ten million people, more than twice the population of Michigan, will visit the state's parks this season. That is the estimate made by the Parks Division of the Conservation Department, and based on past attendance records.

Bureau Meets Auburn Farmers Union May 30

Auburn—Members of the Auburn Farmers Union of Bay County will meet with State Farm Bureau officers to discuss Farm Bureau activities and membership plans at Auburn town hall Saturday, May 30, at 8 p. m. The meeting is part of the program of Farm Bureau expansion now being carried on in Bay county, where 60 Farm Bureau memberships have been taken out during the last few weeks.

Never question your wife's judgment. She picked you for a husband.

Reo Offers New 1 1/2 Ton Truck at Low Price

Lansing—Reo Motor Car company is announcing a new 1 1/2 ton truck to sell at a price unheard of for Reo.

By the end of May it expects to have 1,000 models shipped. Two new Flying Clouds, and an eight and a six passenger car at new low prices are also coming out. May production contemplates 1,000 of these cars. June production for all new models is expected to reach 3,000 units, which will be one of the largest months in recent Reo history.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT IT

If you are told by your physician that your blood pressure is a little high, do not spend your nights in worry. Medical science has found safe ways of bringing it down, and by following your physician's directions you can live a long, happy, and useful life.

Longworth's Large Estate

The estate of the late Speaker Longworth is said to total \$16,000,000. Which probably made him the wealthiest member of Congress. For a 16-times millionaire he was extraordinarily exempt from political attacks on the score of wealth.

THERE WAS A LIMIT

A farmer in great need of extra help, asked Si, a town character, if he could help him out.

"What'll ye pay?" asked Si.

"I'll pay what you're worth."

Si scratched his head, then announced decisively, "I'll be darned if I'll work for that."

New Minister: How do you like my sermons?

Old Maid: Splendid. I never knew what sin was until you came!

Oil mops, if left in a warm place, are apt to ignite by spontaneous combustion. They should be stored in tight metal containers.



The Key to BETTER PROFITS

Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
Lansing, Michigan

FARM BUREAU MEMBERS send your feed and fertilizer sales slips on Farm Bureau Branded Feeds and Fertilizers to Farm Bureau, Lansing, for patronage divided purposes.

"BUY CO-OPERATIVELY"

... Seed, Feed, Oil, Twine, Tires, Lime, Supplies ... Life and Automobile Insurance—at a "Farm Risk Rate."



Public Acceptance

... it is the reward of merit. The public cannot be fooled all the time. The day of high-priced starters is gone because Mermash 16% grows chicks perfectly, to maturity—and costs little.

The sales of Mermash 16%, in spite of fewer chicks, are from 30% to 50% heavier than last year. That IS public acceptance. Poultrymen that used it last year use it now—and recommend it to their neighbors.

Broilers? Sure the finest feathered, heaviest and best pigmented broilers come on Mermash. Pullets? Well—if you want heavy bodied, vigorous, healthy pullets to put into the laying house, use Mermash. It's doing the trick all over the state.

Low Cost Eggs

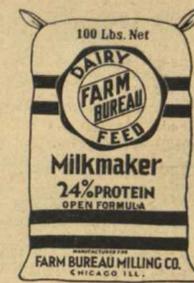
Horace H. Thompson of Davidson trapped his flock for one year. An average of 182 birds layed on the average of 247 eggs, a few over 300 eggs and one 311 eggs. The feed,—sure

Eggmaker—Try it

CONDITION

To win a prize fighter must be in condition to finish the fight—or he loses. YOUR dairy cows must keep in condition if milk or fat costs are to be as low as possible during late summer or fall.

Milkmaker 16% is rich in digestible carbohydrates—much more so than any other 16% feed sold in Michigan. The quality of its proteins add value to your pasture. Don't economize now and lose later on—feed Milkmaker 16%—it's RIGHT.



Hill Selection Improves Quality of Seed

Good Performance Comes from Good Fertilizer

A. Verschure, Schoolcraft county, and J. D. Robinson of Emmet county, both qualified for the Michigan 300 Bushel Potato Club of 1930, with yields of 323 bu. per acre each. Of course, Farm Bureau Fertilizer was used by both growers.

The four major points in good potato production—seed, spray, fertilizer and soil handling—data from which shows that the leading growers of the Potato Club planted on an average of 22 bu. of seed per acre, spaced on average of 14 ins. apart in the row. The average amount of Fertilizer used was 545 lbs. per acre, with average analysis of 3-15-8. The lowest application was 400 lbs. and the highest 1200 lbs.

Bert Brown, Doster, estimates an increase of 25 per cent in his potato yield after using about 200 lbs. of Farm Bureau Fertilizer per acre. R. V. Beardslee, Owosso, estimates an increase of 50 bu. per acre, after using 300 lbs. of Farm Bureau Fertilizer per acre. Then George Sackett, Munith, increased his yield 40 bu. per acre after using 600 lbs. of Farm Bureau Fertilizer to the acre. Do not these results speak for themselves?

What better real crop insurance can be used than GOOD fertilizer? Remember, Farm Bureau Fertilizer follows closely the recommendations of our agricultural college authorities. You can always buy just the right analysis to fit your soil. Too, your fertilizer investment is always protected by high analysis when you use Farm Bureau Fertilizer. Observe that the champion growers of the state prefer Farm Bureau Brand.

Order from your local Farm Bureau Distributor

Farm Bureau can supply you with the right kind of Lime for your needs—Agstone Meal (bulk only), Farm Bureau Pulverized Lime, (bulk, or 80-lb. bags), Farm Bureau Hydrated Lime, 50-lb. sacks. Ask your local Farm Bureau Distributor for prices.



A Good, Durable Steel Fence

The erection of a good steel fence will enable you to subdivide your fields properly, allowing for rotation of crops, hogging down corn and livestock sanitation.

The use of a good fence PAYS—not only because fence that is well made, of strong full-gauge wire, lasts far longer, but because of the better, more dependable protection for livestock and crops that it affords. Choose Cambria fence—there is a style for every farm use. See your local Farm Bureau distributor.



A Hinge-Joint Cut-stay Fence for Thrifty Farmers



Mico and Bureau Penn Oils are not refinery by-products. In the production of gasoline some refiners make lubricating oil of the residue. Farm Bureau Oils are made from quality crudes with the finished product in mind. That is the reason our Oils prevent wear and friction when other oils fail.



Then, too, the Long residuum process of refining gives the quality to our oils that make them free from valve gumming and carbon deposits. And it remains in the crankcase for longer periods of hard driving. A five-gallon trial order will convince you of these facts. Buy from your local co-op dealer.