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FARM MICHIGAN NEWS

A Newspaper For Michigan Farmers

THE NEWS

A Progressive Newspaper
For Michigan Farm
Homes

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MANY MICHIGAN FARMERS TO GO TO NAT'L MEET

State Farm Bureau Is Sending Delegation to Chicago For Convention

M. L. NOON IS HONORED
Convention Marks Thirteenth Anniversary of Work Of Organization

Michigan is to be well represented at the thirteenth annual convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation which opens for a three-day period, Dec. 7, 8 and 9, at Hotel Sherman, Chicago. The Michigan delegation will attend the convention, instructed to support the Federation's policy favoring incorporation of the equalization fee principle in the Agricultural Marketing Act.

The Michigan Farm Bureau's endorsement of the A. F. B. F. campaign for the equalization fee was given at the state convention, two weeks ago, with a pledge, also, given to support the Federal Farm Board.

In addition to the Michigan Farm Bureau's board of directors, the state's delegation will include many delegates from county units and other friends and loyal supporters of the organization, some of whom have been making annual pilgrimages as unofficial delegates to the big national convention to lend their moral support to the various problems in which Michigan agriculture is vitally interested.

The Michigan organization recognizes considerable honor attached to the appointment of Michael L. Noon, its president, as chairman of the very important final session of the convention, when the report of the resolutions committee is brought forth. Mr. Noon's appointment to head this important session has been made because of his thorough knowledge of parliamentary procedure and his rapid-fire skill in controlling convention crowds in critical moments.

Thousands To Attend

The A. F. B. F. convention is expected to attract at least 5,000 farmers from all sections of the country. They will bring an assortment of ideas and opinions on every phase of agriculture's manifold problems. Among these, as indicated by the formal program, will be overproduction and surplus crop control, reduction of agriculture's intolerable tax burden, adequate financial credit for farmers, transportation problems, stabilization of the dollar, disposition of Muscle Shoals, a national land utilization policy and other matters of equal significance.

Convention preliminaries begin Dec. 4 with the opening of the Second National Farm Women's Conference and the First National Congress of Home Project Leaders. A conference of Farm Bureau transportation experts is scheduled for Dec. 5 and on Dec. 7 the convention proper will get under way.

Big Exposition Planned
An "Exposition of Agricultural Progress," whose keynote is "Education and Progress," is to be staged during the final three days of the gathering.

"Wife Savers" which are being rapidly installed on up-to-date American farms for the benefit of the American farmer's partner and business manager, will be featured extensively in the exposition, which has been organized to emphasize factors and influences contributing to the development of agriculture.

National co-operative marketing associations created under the terms of the Agricultural Marketing Act, will for the first time present displays of accomplishments.

Judge William S. Kenyon, Ford Dodge, Iowa, of the United States Circuit Court for the eighth federal district, will be a speaker at the convention and is scheduled for the morning session of the convention, Tuesday, Dec. 8. He will talk on current phases of American life, with stress on the fundamental values that must be preserved.

Judge Kenyon's appearance at the great national round-up of organized agriculture recalls the time ten years ago, in the spring of 1921, when, as United States Senator from Iowa, he succeeded in organizing the feared and hated farm bloc, in the 67th Congress.

The history of farm bloc accomplishments continues from that session, with a long and brilliant array of accomplishments including the Capper-Volstead act, legalizing co-operative marketing; tax bills shifting the burden of unfair taxes from agriculture; the bill establishing the flexible tariff system; bills authorizing federal funds for highway construction; others extending the time of payments on irrigated lands and still others of equal benefit to agriculture. Because of Judge Kenyon's peculiar relation to this epochal era in the development of agriculture, he will have

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The New Chief of Conservation



S. B. Locke, associate biologist, U. S. Biological Survey and Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, an experienced outdoorsman and a nationally known authority on game management and forestry problems, has been appointed conservation director of the Izaak Walton League of America, according to an announcement made this week by M. K. Reckord, manager of the League.

Mr. Locke, a graduate of the University of Maine, has had 25 years field experience in studying forestry problems and the development of game management programs in the U. S. forests and the game fields of the United States. He is the author of numerous scientific articles on fish, game and fur. He assumes his new duties with the League on December first.

PAY TRIBUTE TO MICHIGAN WOMAN FOR NEEDLEWORK

Kalamazoo Farm Wife Displays Hand Applique Quilt At Big Exhibition

Mrs. Neil Finley of Rt. 10, Kalamazoo, has been hailed at national headquarters of the American Farm Bureau Federation as one of the nation's leaders in home-made farm relief work.

This tribute to Mrs. Finley came as a result of her reservation for space in the Home Industries Display of the exposition to be held in conjunction with the A. F. B. F. convention at Chicago.

Mrs. Finley is joining with hundreds of other farm women in exhibiting their home-made products, at the convention, with hand-applique tulip quilt, made in her own home.

Farm Bureau members and leaders attending the annual national Farm Bureau meeting, as well as hundreds of city shoppers, will see and be able to purchase the products made by these enterprising farm women in their own homes.

A competent sales lady will be on hand to take orders for any of the products exhibited and send the orders to the homes of the makers who will, in turn, fill the order and send the articles to the purchasers, C. O. D.

National Farm Bureau officials declare that the products sent in to the Home Industries Display show conclusively that farm women of America are not only artistic, but practical, and good business women as well.

SEEK TO RETAIN A COUNTY AGENT

Gratiot County Farmers And Business Men Set Up Finance Program

A meeting was held at Ithaca Friday evening, November 13, for the purpose of discussing and formulating plans for the raising of funds to pay the expenses of maintaining a County Agricultural agent in Gratiot county.

A committee of three was appointed to select one man from each township and city as a committee to have charge of raising funds for carrying on the county agent's work. The objective was \$1,100.

Shows Distribution of Wealth

Governor Phillip LaFollette, of Wisconsin, recently quoted figures in an address given before the annual national convention of Grangers at Madison, Wis., purporting to show that 504 individuals in this country have earned a yearly income totaling the income of four million farmers. His insistence was that America's wealth must undergo redistribution before complete financial recovery could be expected.

BEET MEN FIND INTEREST GAIN IN SUGAR CROP

Gratiot County Growers Are Signing 1932 Contract With Alma Plant

THIS PLANT IDLE IN '31
St. Louis Has Handled About Half of Crop Grown There This Year

Success of the venture in 1931, wherein farmers and business men co-operated to save the beet sugar industry for Michigan, has resulted in sugar beet acreage contracts being offered in Gratiot county to put the Alma Sugar plant back into operation again next year, information from that county indicates. The Alma plant will be assured of a 100 day run next fall if 20,000 acres, reported as the maximum sought, can be contracted for. It is claimed that field men are meeting with ready co-operation on the part of prospective growers.

The Alma sugar contracts, it is reported, offer the beet growers for 1932 a guaranteed price plus a fair division of profits above cost of production, with settlement guaranteed the month following date of delivery of beets at the mill.

From the St. Louis sugar plant of the Great Lakes Sugar company came an announcement that about 63,000 tons of beets would be sliced there this season, about one-half of which had already been manufactured into sugar. The St. Louis plant is located only a few miles from the Alma plant and was the first plant in central Michigan to get under way last spring with a revised contract which allowed growers and manufacturers a 50-50 split on the returns from the sugar crop.

Overlapping of the St. Louis and Alma plant territories left the Alma plant idle this season because growers deemed it unwise to attempt to operate both plants, due to the late start made in promoting the new contracting plans between the growers and the sugar makers after hope had been abandoned in most quarters for saving the sugar industry for Michigan following last season's unprofitable experience in the industry.

St. Louis sugar making has shown an average production of about 15.22 per cent sugar content in the crop handled to date this fall, it is said. Delivery of the crop is being regulated to avoid excessive quantities of beets held in storage at the plant. This regulation is reducing the normal deterioration losses to considerable extent and cuts cost of handling the beets at the plant.

Genesee Senator May Not Ask Re-election

State Senator Peter B. Lennon, of Genesee county, told a meeting of the Hillsdale County Tax Reduction League, Nov. 20, that he had made no plans for seeking re-election to the next State Legislature, according to reports from those who attended the meeting. Senator Lennon is said to have made no statement as to possible reasons for not becoming a candidate.

Co-operation Is Necessary

Without praising or condemning the new congressman from the eighth congressional district of Michigan, the NEWS has this to say: that, with a Michael Hart in each congressional district, co-operative agriculture would get more advertising than it has ever had and it would not have to pay any advertising bill for the information given.

Mr. Hart has been successful in securing election to congress. He will go to Washington to represent Michigan and, particularly, the eighth district which is largely agricultural. Regardless of what Michael Hart's personal ideas or opinions may be, he is one of our congressmen and if, as he permits us to believe, he is strong for agriculture, only the strictest co-operation between him and our agricultural agencies and recognized leaders can accomplish the greatest good at our national capital.

In sizing up the new congressman's attacks against the Michigan State Farm Bureau and Michigan State College, the NEWS observes that the Farm Bureau has organized and constantly assisted co-operative marketing agencies, such as have been developed in this state and which have enabled producers to benefit by aid made available from federal and state sources, because the Farm Bureau's interest naturally lies in the welfare of Michigan's 167,000 farmers rather than in possibly two hundred jobbers, brokers or independent buyers who make their living by turning Michigan beans from the producers to other purchasers.

Judging the work of Michigan State College by the good it has accomplished, the NEWS heartily commends that institution for its service to Michigan agriculture during the past generation, not alone through its valuable teachings in improving agricultural production but through its wise and thorough counseling in advising a hundred thousand co-operative minded farmers of this state who have constantly solicited its many sound solutions for their problems in co-operative marketing.

When we consider the service to our commonwealth by such valuable organizations as the Great Lakes Fruit Industries, Inc.; Michigan Cherry Growers Association; Michigan Potato Growers Exchange; Michigan Wool Growers Co-operative Marketing Association; Michigan Elevator Exchange; Michigan Live Stock Exchange and the Michigan Milk Producers Association, and realize that all of them, profiting by the advice and counsel of Michigan State College and some of them by organization and financial assistance from the Federal Farm Board, have been the main stay of the agriculture of this state, any unjust or unfair criticism of their efforts to aid co-operative marketing should not pass unnoticed.

Mason Farm Bureau's Annual Meet Dec. 11

The annual meeting of the Mason County Farm Bureau, scheduled for Friday, December 11, is to be an all-day affair with a potluck dinner at noon. The program will include some local musical talent and several speakers, among them being C. L. Brody, manager of the State Farm Bureau. The program committee is expecting, also, to be assisted by Prof. Wingarten, who has been asked to address the meeting.

The dinner committee consists of the wives of the directors of the organization, Mrs. Elton Colburn being chairman.

The meeting is to be open to all who are interested, whether Farm Bureau members or not. Scottville Community Hall is to be the place of meeting, at Scottville.

POTATO MEN OF NORTHWEST HIT TRUCK HAULING

Resolution Supporting Rail Shipping Adopted at Buyers Meeting

Michigan potato growers are not the only ones who claim to suffer from the inroads of truck hauling which is claimed to take an appreciable toll in the way of lessened prices on certain markets where poor quality tubers are disposed of by truckers who buy and sell on a margin of profit which does not allow for overhead costs.

Minnesota potato shippers, through official action at a regular meeting of the Minnesota Potato Shippers Association, in October, adopted a resolution which put them on record as finding "that transportation of potatoes by motor truck has a demoralizing effect on market prices of this commodity to growers, dealers, jobbers and brokers and that, so far as possible, transportation should be confined to rail-carriers in order to effect a stabilization of market conditions."

The Minnesota growers' resolution further stated that trucking tended to put poor quality potatoes on the market ahead of the U. S. No. 1 grade and at a low price, thus establishing unsatisfactory market conditions.

This is a problem with which the Michigan potato growers have been struggling, also, for several seasons. Properly regulated trucking, however, has been found to be practicable in certain localities but, like handling livestock, the haulage costs sometimes run higher than by rail if the commodity is not handled properly.

RABBITS EAT HEADS OFF

Experiments in rabbit feeding at State College have brought to light a probable reason why the rabbit feeding industry has not succeeded in Michigan. Cost of building a pound of rabbit weight has been found to increase as the animal grows older, the cost ranging from 12c at four weeks to more than 39c at the seventh week. Wet mash rations were found more economical than dry mash rations.

HART TELLS WHY MARKETING ACT BURNS HIM UP

Tells Jobbers He Objects to Set-up of Co-ops by State College

IS AN OLD LINE BUYER
Denies That Co-op Marketing Is Any Real Form of Farm Relief

Michael J. Hart, of Saginaw, newly elected congressman of the eighth congressional district of Michigan, made 150 bean jobbers and friends understand that he is strong for co-operation as applied to the handling of farm produce so long as it does not interfere with or



Michael J. Hart

compete with individual enterprises. The eighth district congressman-elect was the central figure at a banquet given by Michigan Bean Jobbers at the Bancroft Hotel, Saginaw, on the evening of November 19, as a testimonial to his successful campaign in the recent district election.

Mr. Hart, charging that he had been misquoted on so many occasions, recently, in press dispatches, read his message from manuscript instead of giving an extemporaneous speech. The Michigan Farm News is reproducing, herewith, excerpts taken from a copy of his speech as submitted by him to the daily newspapers on the evening of the banquet.

The NEWS does not qualify any of Mr. Hart's assertions nor does it subscribe to them.

Taking directly from Mr. Hart's typewritten speech, excerpts follow: "Congress, in their endeavor to satisfy the demands of manufacturers, have thrown agriculture out of balance with industry."

"As I view the situation, the farmers were put at a disadvantage through National legislation favoring industry other than farming. To pass these discriminatory laws, according to my point of view, was wrong."

"Any policy that saps the purchasing power of the forty million people upon the farm obviously is an underlying cause of a recurring business depression that prostrates the people in general."

"Not-with-standing all the claims and propaganda spread by government agencies for the Farm Marketing Act, with its pooling and co-operative scheme, the proof is conclusive that the best business brains that the government could muster, backed by untold millions, can never place agriculture on a parity with industry by the co-operative marketing plan."

"I am not now opposed to Co-operative Marketing, and I never have been."

"Our firm is probably the oldest carlot buyer of beans still in business in the State. There are many firms operating elevators who predate ours, but I think none who were engaged in the buying and selling of carlots. I have assisted many co-operatives in the disposing of stock that was not readily marketable, and I feel sure that most of the co-operative elevators and associations who have been engaged in the bean business will testify as to my friendliness."

"What I am opposed to, in the first place, is the plan of the Farm Board and its agencies and the adoption of that plan by the Michigan State College, which is using the taxpayers money of this State to carry such plans into effect. The only plan which the Farm Board now has is to organize the farmers into co-operatives, then weld these small co-operatives in one National selling agency. Wherever this has been done it has proved a complete failure. The Farm Board has demonstrated that the piling up of a commodity and dominating the market with one agency has been a colossal failure."

"I also deny that co-operative marketing is any form of farm relief."

"There is a delivered attempt on

(Continued on page 2.)

RESERVATIONS and REDUCED FARE

Farm Bureau members who are contemplating attending the annual convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation at Chicago, Dec. 4 to 9, will find the officers of their county Farm Bureau ready to assist them by taking care of their hotel room reservations. The local officers should be informed now if you plan to attend the Chicago meeting and wish room reservations made for you. Also, get in touch with local county Farm Bureau president or secretary if you wish to take advantage of the special, fare-and-half rates offered by railroad companies. You must have a certificate, which is issued without cost, if you get the fare-and-half railroad rate to and from the convention. You present this certificate when you buy your ticket at your local railroad station.

STATE ACTS TO AID INVESTORS IN SECURITIES

Establish Service Division Of Securities Body To Help Buyers

RESULT OF CRITICISM
Bondholders Will Co-operate In Setting Up Special Committees

A new division within the state securities commission's department is to be created for the purpose of obtaining and furnishing information pertinent to defaulted bond issues.

This new division, according to an announcement by Geo. F. Mackenzie, chairman of the commission, will serve as a clearing house and a service department for the public to obtain all available information concerning defaulted bond issues.

The service will include such matters as the amount of default, the condition of sinking funds, principal, interest, taxes, present income of the property, whether the income is being deposited with the trustees or is being diverted for other purposes, and other related inquiries.

The decision to increase the service rendered the public by the commission follows recent criticism of the department by persons who believe the commission has not been strict enough in the past in reviewing and maintaining checks on securities.

The commission has been most recently criticised in not having detected and put a stop to certain alleged irregularities of financing by the Federal Bond and Mortgage company of Detroit.

The new division will also co-operate with bondholders in organizing committees to act for them, informing them of all pertinent facts available surrounding the issue, and aiding in forming committees for their protection.

The commission also will obtain information, if desired, pertaining to individuals and their qualifications for service on such committees, including the committees which are now formed.

It is pointed out that the service is beyond that required by statute but the commission believes that these private transactions have become an object of wide public interest.

Arrangements have been completed for immediate establishment of the division.

Farm Week Date Is Set

The week of February 1 to 5 has been designated by Michigan State College as Farmers Week. The Friday program, this year, is to be a full-day program instead of leaving this as the "get-away" day. Two similar entertainment programs are being arranged instead of a single evening's entertainment to avoid a recurrence of last year's situation wherein many guests were unable to find seating accommodations in Demonstration Hall during the entertainment program.

Michigan Man Called For Federal Reports

Verne Church, federal agricultural statistician for Michigan, has been called to assist the U. S. Department of Agriculture in its annual checkup of crop acreage and has been assigned to Iowa, Kansas, Colorado and Wyoming to handle the review of reports for those states. Following the field work in these states, Mr. Church will be called to Washington, D. C., to help compile the year's crop report of the December chop reporting board.

NEW RULING TO BUILD REVENUE FROM LICENSES

Must Show Truck Weights on Official Weight Slips To Obtain Plates

FAKE REPORTS COSTLY
1930 Investigations Bring In \$60,000 Additional From Reweighing Trucks

Possibility of adding several hundred thousand dollars to the state's revenues from motor truck licenses in 1932 is foreseen through action of the department of secretary of state whereby official weight slips will be required, issued by authorized weigh stations under direction of the state department, before truck owners will be issued truck licenses.

In past years, truck owners have been allowed to use any sort of weight slip in certifying to the weight of trucks when securing license plates. Starting with the 1932 plates, truck owners will be required to use official Department of State weight receipts. Without a department receipt, license plates will not be issued.

In every city where the department has a branch office, one or more scales are to be designated as official and the owners will be supplied with department weight receipts. Before applying for licenses, it will be necessary for owners or drivers to weigh the truck in actual operating condition.

The owner and scale weighmaster then sign the receipt which will be accepted by the department in issuing plates. Last spring, several instances were discovered where truck owners willfully attempted to defraud the state. Almost \$60,000 in additional weight taxes were collected by department investigators from these sources. In addition, it is believed that many others pay less than the legal fee because of ignorance of the actual weight of their truck.

Truck and trailer license plates will be on sale at all branch offices of the department December 1.

FARMERS STUDY LOCAL EXPENSE

County Governmental Cost Is Subject For Monroe F. B. Meetings

Monroe County Farm Bureau, in annual convention at Frenchtown Grange hall, on Oct. 29, voted to establish a committee to make a study of county expenditures as a move to bring about a better and more general understanding by farmers of the county's financial problems. This committee, comprising three members, Mrs. Edith M. Wagar, John Welti and John Kirtland, has been instructed to make a thorough study of certain details of county government costs and report the committee's findings at regular meetings of the Farm Bureau throughout the winter.

The Monroe organization adopted a plan of holding monthly meetings this winter. These meetings are to be held in the nature of public discussions. County agricultural extension work was given unanimous approval of the Farm Bureau at the annual meeting and effort is to be made to find some means of supporting the work in the face of the recent refusal of the board of supervisors to appropriate necessary funds for its continuance.

MICHIGAN CORN AGAIN IN SHOW

Borer Quarantine Ban Removed Through Heat Treatment of Display Ears

Michigan again is to be represented in the National Hay and Grain show at Chicago this year with corn exhibits. This state has been unable to display its corn at the show since the corn borer quarantine became effective several years ago. The Michigan corn, this year, is to undergo a heat treatment designed to kill the borers before the grain is allowed to leave the quarantine area.

Michigan always has been a heavy winner in the small grain and seed classes and is expected to take its fair share of trophies at the big national show.

Life is a grindstone, and whether it grinds a man down or polishes him up depends on the stuff he's made of. —The Kablegram.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

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Oh! Yes! Now We Understand.

The eagle eye espied the mouse but let the hare escape. Daily papers, with their ever watchful eyes trained on the annual meeting of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, as on all annual meetings of general importance, settled upon points of more or less trivial consequence and spouted to the skies about them, while some of the really worth-while and tremendously important work of the resolutions committee evidently "went over their heads."

Because somebody in the meeting reprimanded an individual or a group, the daily news was full of reports of the matter while, in the same session, Michigan's sound-minded agricultural leaders were struggling desperately to focus public attention on what they saw to be the greatest and the gravest matter confronting their industry and the other industries of Michigan and yet no widespread news went forth pointing to these deliberations of the Farm Bureau.

Apparently the work of the Farm Bureau has begun to sink in and after a week or more from the time the resolutions committee's report had been adopted, we find at least one very important daily newspaper, The Detroit News, coming forth with a splendid editorial, commending the Farm Bureau for its action regarding financial and credit matters.

Had the annual meeting been a meeting of financial wizards and they had offered some such resolution or presentation of the situation in the light offered by the Farm Bureau, there might have appeared some measure of reason for reluctance on the part of newspapers to withhold expression on the resolutions but when we get dirt farmers sincerely expressing their views on the greatest emergency matter of the day, this should have made the big news of their meeting.

We believe the Detroit News editorial of November 19 is worthy of reproduction in its entirety, especially since it is shown in the final paragraph that it has no real reason for puffing the farm organization except for its meritorious efforts. The editorial follows:

"Last week an organization which is representative of one of the State's greatest industries adopted in annual session the following as the first of its recommendations to its members.

"We believe that the withdrawal of funds from the banks of our State as the result of unfounded rumor has been largely responsible for the bank failures which have occurred. We urge farmers and citizens everywhere to recognize that those banks which have withstood the acid test of recent months have earned the confidence and support of the public and we appeal to the public to realize that a further withholding of support is merely prolonging the interval which must elapse before final recovery. Where any lingering doubt exists as to the condition of some one bank, we suggest that deposits be divided temporarily among several banks, thus minimizing any risks, real or imagined. To those who can not accept the wisdom of this policy, we most urgently recommend that they avoid the risks of theft and fire, as well as total loss of income, by purchasing United States Government bonds from their local bankers, thus insuring themselves of the highest margin of safety that is obtainable and at the same time releasing much needed cash that would otherwise be hoarded."

"It may surprise the reader to learn that this sound advice comes not from an association of bankers or a committee of professional depression exorcists, but from the representatives of the Michigan State Farm Bureau in annual meeting at Lansing.

"Expressing as it does, the considered judgment of a class of the population which certainly has not suffered less than others from the business maladjustment and which by common rumor has been prone to seek radical and sometimes fantastic remedies for economic ills, this recommendation gives added testimony to the sober and thoughtful attitude of the average citizen during these trying months. The economic storm has made it hard for him to keep on his course, and he is convinced of the need of some new aids to navigation, but he has not laid down the oars, much less has he attempted to rock the boat.

"The patience with which the employes have accepted fewer hours, with which stockholders have accepted cut dividends, and with which depositors in closed banks have accepted loss, has been due not so often to discouragement and resignation as to an intelligent understanding, not of the causes of the bad times, but of the fact that the situation demands the loyal co-operation of all good citizens. We have heard of an automobile company whose employes volunteered to take a lower hourly rate so that it could cut the price of its product to meet the demands of a deflated market. There are numerous corporations operating at a loss in order that those who depend on its payroll may not feel the last inch of want. And how often this year have the depositors in banks forced to suspend by 'frozen' assets met to pass resolutions of confidence in the bank's officers?"

"These are not the propitiating gestures of a beaten and panic-stricken people. They are significant movements of courageous citizens whose erstwhile care-free confidence and optimism have been hammered by misfortune into generous understanding and resolute determination. Of these movements, that which is voiced in the Farm Bureau resolution is but another and by no means the least significant.

"The News has often differed from the policies and aims of the State Farm Bureau, and will probably do so in the future, but it seems to us that no more sound and timely recommendations for the guidance of bank depositors in times of stress has come from any source than those which we reproduce above."

The Children's Hour

Children have a right to some time of their own. At least an hour a day should be theirs to work or play, as they see fit, without lessons to do, errands to run, or younger brothers or sisters to watch. Youngsters appreciate this hour of freedom at a far earlier age than most adults realize. If they find that older people have respect for their time and they are expected to respect that of their elders, there will be fewer displays of temper and less unwillingness to help when the free hour is over.

Keeping the child out of mischief when he is free to do as he pleases depends on the way he is treated during the rest of the day. The parent who makes a point of interesting the child in occupations that suit his age and experience, and are wholesome for him, is much more likely to have normal, happy, and easy-to-live-with children than the parent who watches every move for fear the child will do something wrong.

Many Michigan People To Go To Chicago Meet

(Continued from page 2) a unique appeal for those who hear him at the convention.

Noted Leaders to Speak

Other prominent national leaders to be included in the convention program of speakers are:

Sam H. Thompson, member Federal Farm Board.

Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois.

C. B. Smith, U. S. Extension Service.

M. L. Wilson, Professor of Economics, Montana Agricultural College.

Benjamin H. Hibbard, Professor of Economics, University of Wisconsin.

Simon E. Leland, Professor of Economics, University of Chicago.

Mrs. Frank Evans, attorney at law.

Charles S. Brown, Field Service Expert, Federal Farm Board.

Professors Wilson and Hibbard will be heard at the Monday afternoon session.

Monday evening at 8 comes the presentation of the A. F. B. F. 1931 Award for Distinguished Service to Agriculture.

Special rates have been arranged by railroad companies. Fare-and-half ticket coupons are to be issued, the fare-and-half rate applying from Dec. 1 to Dec. 9.

Hart Dislikes Federal Co-op Marketing Act

(Continued from page one)

the part of the Michigan State College and the leaders of the Farm Bureau to create a feeling among the farmers of this State that the man who ships their produce in some way is robbing him.

"I also desire to call the attention of the existing co-operative elevators to the menace of the actions of the Michigan State College. They have sent agents paid from tax money into territory already served by farmers' co-operatives and endeavored to substitute their scheme and compel these co-operatives to put their produce through a farm board agency whether they desired to do so or not.

"These propagandists from the Michigan State College are organizing the farmers in uneconomic schemes which are bound under the conditions which they must operate, to result in disastrous failure with a loss of funds to the stockholders.

"The Government by bureaus is becoming a menace to this country. Why should a few bureaucrats be wiser than the average citizen? In all history governmental bureaus have always been slow, generally stupid and sometimes corrupt.

"Undoubtedly the culminating folly of the ever growing system of bureaucracy is the Farm Board with its almost unlimited power to spend 500 million dollars in the supposed aid of the American farmer. It represents bureaucracy in its most indefensible form. Acting as banker it loans at nominal rates of interest to farmer co-operatives to enable them to compete with the established marketing agencies of the country, which have been built up with infinite patience over a period of eighty years.

"Thus the nominal processes of trade are disorganized and energies of the individual paralyzed.

"They have forced small and successful co-operatives into their national organizations making speculators out of these successful co-operatives. If these co-operatives were to pay their loans today to the Federal Farm Board of the Stabilization Corporation on wheat, cotton, canned goods and many other commodities, they would be entirely wiped out. It is to this form of co-operative marketing that I am opposed.

"If Bureaucratic Government can coerce farmers into co-operative marketing, how long will it be before it will attempt to force the farmer into co-operative farming, the same as the Russian Soviet system."

Sheep 2 Billion Industry

When every primary and secondary division, together with the retail phase is considered, it is a fair estimate that a two billion dollar annual turn-over is attributed to wool.

For the past five years nearly 250,000 acres of farm land has been abandoned annually in New York State.

Wool Industry Supports 3,000,000 Persons in U. S.

Wool, from growing to retailing, affords a livelihood for fully 3,000,000 persons in this country. Slightly less than 200,000 family breadwinners are employed in the mills alone. The various industries producing garments and other articles of wool employ another 200,000. In the western states alone there are 50,000 wool growers. Considering the dependents of all these, together with the family members of workers employed in other occupations in which wool is a mainstay, it can readily be seen that the estimate of 3,000,000 persons deriving their sustenance from the sheep's fleece is conservative.

3 THINGS MAKE A CO-OP STRONG

Wisconsin Dean Emphasizes Manager, Membership, Cash Reserve

Madison, Wis.—A good manager, a strong membership contract, and an adequate reserve are three essentials which every co-operative organization needs for success, Dean Chris. L. Christensen of the Wisconsin college of agriculture, formerly secretary of the Federal Farm Board, explained to one of the state co-operatives when it met here recently.

Referring to the choice of a manager as a matter of first importance, the Dean pointed out that the matter of price arrangements with dealers is an important activity of many associations which makes it necessary that the manager be a man of rare tact and business ability.

Likewise to obtain bargaining power, a co-operative must have a good membership contract, for without it the bargaining power would be a mere myth. But even membership contracts must be supported with ample reserve funds in order to bargain to advantage, Christensen has found.

A reserve fund for a co-operative he likened to a savings fund for a family which is used to meet unexpected expenses. Without a reserve fund large enough to meet unforeseen expenses, a co-operative which is otherwise strong might be unable to weather a period of stress, the dean explained. Reserve funds serve not only to tide over short periods of difficulty, but, as he observed, it improves the business standing of an association and helps prevent many market difficulties that come to weak organizations.

Other advantages attributed to a reserve fund were that of serving as a kind of business insurance and at the same time making it possible for a co-operative to enlarge its services to the members. These cash reserves likewise make it possible for a co-operative to command the respect of other co-operatives and those with whom they deal.

SHELLS KEEP WELL, PROPERLY STORED

That modern ammunition can be kept a long time and still be used with safety if not subjected to too much moisture or too much heat was recently proved when shells 16 years old were tested by engineers. A shell with 3 1/2 drams of powder developed a mean velocity of 892 f. s. and a mean pressure of 10,000 pounds. These results compare favorably with present day ammunition.

ROOT CROPS MAKE GOOD STOCK FEED

Yields Cut Production Costs Per Ton To Low Figure

East Lansing—Root crops which produce 20 or more tons of good feed per acre and which cost less than \$4.00 a ton to grow and harvest should be grown more commonly in Michigan than at present, according to the farm crops department at Michigan State College.

Farmers who live in sections where corn will not mature enough to make good silage can use roots instead. The kinds usually grown are rutabagas, mangels, or carrots. These crops contain from 80 to 90 per cent water but the dry matter in the crop has the same feeding value pound for pound as the dry matter in corn silage.

Roots have a conditioning value for livestock which makes them more desirable for feeding than the actual content of nutrients would indicate. Stockmen who exhibit at fairs and livestock breeders use roots to keep their stock in good condition. Carrots are especially valuable for feeding to horses.

Deep, fertile, well-drained clay loam or sandy loam are ideal for the root crops, which need a comparatively loose soil for the formation of their roots. The ground should contain plenty of humus and be able to retain moisture. Root crops should not be grown on the same ground more often than once in three years.

Roots keep well in storage either in cellars or pits. They should be stored in places where it is convenient to remove them as they are needed for feed.

Complete directions for growing root crops are contained in Special Bulletin No. 216 which can be obtained from the Bulletin Clerk at Michigan State College.

BROKER CAUGHT IN \$800 THEFT

U. S. Acts Under Produce Law If Shippers Find Fraud

Lansing—In its Nov. 23, 1930, edition the Michigan Farm News described three years administration of the U. S. Produce Agency Act whereby shippers have a means of investigating, punishing commission men who defraud them.

There are 40,000 shippers, dealers, brokers and commission merchants engaged in the produce business in this country. It is inevitable that among such a number there are some who cheat and steal. Today, all such handlers of produce must have a Federal license and are responsible to the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Following is a Produce Act fraud case tried in New York City recently, reported by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Bureau of Agricultural Economics October 7, 1931, and which attracted wide interest among the produce trade there:

It is related to three carloads of lettuce and one car of string beans, released to Wm. Clark, Jr., by the Rocky Mountain Produce Co., Denver, Colo., during August, 1930, to be handled on consignment.

Ben Balish, in the name of Wm. Clark, Jr., reconsigned the cars to another dealer in New York City. The fraud became apparent upon comparing the accounts sales rendered to Wm. Clark, Jr., with those rendered in the name of Wm. Clark, Jr., to the Rocky Mountain Produce Co. It was shown in court that the Rocky Mountain Produce Co. should have received net proceeds of \$943.92, whereas they actually received but \$149.04.

Both defendants plead not guilty and later changed their plea to "guilty". The following sentences were imposed:

On Ben Balish, \$150 fine on each of three counts and nine months in the house of detention, jail sentence to be suspended, provided he pays to the Rocky Mountain Produce Co. within two weeks two-thirds of the net amount of which the shipper was defrauded, of \$529.92; but to be on probation for a period of six months.

Clark was fined \$50 on each of three counts and given 30 days in the house of detention, jail sentence to be suspended provided he pay to Rocky Mountain Produce Co. within two weeks one-third of the amount involved, or \$264.96. The evidence was developed by O. N. Harsha of the regulatory branch of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

England Made It Hard To Manufacture Wool

Because England had forbidden the export of textile machinery, heavy penalties being stipulated for violation, the United States, directly after the Revolution, was hard put to secure essential equipment to meet the rapidly growing apparel requirements of the young nation.

In 1778 Jeremiah Wadsworth erected the first woolen factory in this country employing more than one loom. In 1790 there were three woolen mills in operation, with a total capacity of about 15,000 yards per year, valued at \$75,000. At Byfield, Mass., in 1794, the first incorporated woolen company was established in the United States.

Marthy and Hiram

By R. S. Clark

"Say Marthy," Hiram says, a-comin' in. "Where did I put that shoulder salve last Fall?" "That swellin' where Maude's sweat-pat is so thin 'Begins to look some like a collar gail."

"How should I know where 'tis?" I answers back. "Just hunt it up. It's you that put it there." If I kept track of things like he keeps track I never would know what was anywhere.

Men is made up of habits, good and bad (The same is true I reckon, of a mule). Each lacks some traits you wish to, and he had And Hiram's no exception to the rule.

He simply can't keep track of anything—Loses his glasses almost every night—I let him hunt an hour one night last Spring And all the time they lay right in plain sight.

If he's said "Marthy, where's my night shirt?" once He has a thousand times; and maybe more; Yet, though he never finds it when he hunts; It hangs there just inside the closet door.

And I can talk of what we want to do For hours and he won't hear a word I say All evening long. He'll read the paper through And then just set and snore his life away.

My land, he can't tell when my birthday is Or when's our weddin' anniversary! How any man can have a mind like his And yet seem fairly healthy, I don't see!

Most every wife I've ever asked replied If she'd a-had the makin' of her man Before his brain grew up and ossified She would have somewhat modified his plan.

By adding little traits of character And sowing seeds of habits here and there To make him just the very man for her; A helpmeet that would simply wear and wear.

Now I, like all the rest of womankind, Was quite denied that privilege in the start, And later, when I should have used my mind I listened to the dictates of my heart.

With what results? Oh well, it's not so bad. We've got along for almost thirty years; Thru storm and sunshine; happy times and sad Yet never shed a wash-tub-full of tears.

And on the average Hiram's mighty good He never jaws me back, but plugs along And mostly does as I wish't he should And when he doesn't—maybe I was wrong.

Forgetfulness ain't much to cry about I can remember well enough for two, I guess I better go and take him out That salve, the way he wanted me to do.

Explosives In Agriculture, New Handbook For Farmers

"Explosives in Agriculture" is the title of thorough-going book just published by the Institute of Makers of Explosives, 103 Park Avenue, New York City, and which is available to farmers, who apply to the Institute for assistance in farm improvement problems. Copies have been sent to county agricultural agents.

The book shows how improvements can be made in fields and illustrates by drawings and diagrams how to go about it; considerable information is given on the use and handling of the various explosives used on farms. It is the first book

Farmers' Buying Guide

Rates on Application

Young People—Do You Possess Business Worth? You can turn your time into value with S. LANSING BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, 30 W. Leno, Lansing.

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.

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, 1368 W. Leonard, Grand Rapids.

of its kind and represents the combined knowledge of outstanding agricultural explosives experts and 20 years of their study, experimental and field work.

Sheep In Virginia In 1609

The career of wool in this country dates from the importation of a small flock of sheep into Jamestown, Virginia, from England in 1609. By 1649, according to the only seemingly authentic records available, there were 3,000 sheep in the colonies.

FIRE

Losses last year in the State of Michigan alone amounted to more than \$2,000,000. There is only one answer to this terrible menace.

Buy Protection

To prove to yourself that good reliable insurance is more than just another insurance policy, we invite you to investigate the "blanket" policy we write—it is a broad and liberal policy that gives you most protection at actual cost.

H. K. FISK, Secretary
792 Church St. Flint, Mich.

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

YOU CREATE AN ESTATE IMMEDIATELY WITH Legal Reserve Life Insurance Paid for in Small Installments

There are several plans one might use to build an estate. Some people rely on a savings program. Others invest a part of their earnings in real estate or in securities such as stocks or bonds, but the difficulty with all of these plans is that none of them can be depended on to guarantee an estate always available and that will pay 100 cents on the dollar.

Contracts issued by the State Farm Life Insurance Company are especially adapted to fit the needs of those who wish to obtain both protection and a savings investment at a very reasonable rate paid in small installments semi-annually. It is the only thing bought on the installment plan which does not depreciate while the payments are being made and which becomes more and more valuable as time goes on.

State Farm Life Insurance Co.

Bloomington, Ill.

Michigan State Farm Bureau

State Agent

Lansing, Mich.

POOR PA

By CLAUDE CALLAN



"You can't get any sympathy out of me about your taxes," Ma says. "Taxes never cost you one single, solitary cent."

"What do you mean, mama?" I asked. "I'm payin' taxes all the time."

"No, you're not," Ma declared. "I'm payin' 'em for you. When I wanted a new coat there was a tax bill to pay. I did without the coat an' the money went for taxes. When I wanted a new dress there was another tax bill, an' I paid it by doin' without a new dress."

"I'm very sorry—" I began.

"It always seems to me," Ma says, "that you're glad to have taxes as an excuse for not givin' me the money I need. I think you'd be upset if I was to ask for a few dollars an' you didn't have a tax bill to tell me about."

"Now, mama," I says, "you know well enough—"

"I know that I never get anything I want," Ma says, "an' I'm tired of hearin' you pity yourself about the money you pay out for taxes. I'm the one to be pitied. I need a new hat s'pose, but of course you've got some taxes to pay."

"This special tax has to be paid this month," I explained.

"Well, take my hat an' pay it," Ma says, "but don't ever try to make me believe that men pay the taxes. If all husbands are like you, the taxes of this country are paid by wives an' by wives only."

(Copyright, 1931, Publishers Synd.)

AUNT HET

By ROBERT QUILLLEN



"What this town needs most is a few first class funerals. Ever 'time we try to build a new school house or put in a library or do anything else to uplift the heathen among us, Bill an' Jim throw back their heads an' howl about taxes. If ever 'body was like them, we'd still be livin' in trees."

"The trouble with both of 'em is that they have managed to make a livin' without no education an' ain't got sense enough to know what they're missin'."

"Ignorant folks don't blight a community much if they know they're ignorant. They've got gumption enough to let somebody else take the lead."

"But you let a man quit school in the third grade an' make a little money in spite o' not knowin' 'a' from 'bull-foot', an' nine times in ten he gets to thinkin' he's an important citizen an' tries to boss things."

"He's so ignorant he don't even know that ignorance is an affliction. He feels as smart as anybody, an' you can't show him how dumb he is because he ain't got sense enough to understand it."

"A town that's got two of 'em is worse off than an armless man with the itch, an' we ain't got no chance to make progress until the roll is called up yonder an' they answer 'present'."

(Copyright, 1931, Publishers Synd.)

Make Christmas Merry With Wool GIFTS

There's a wool present that will fit every person and every pocket-book. Suppose every person interested in wool should buy at least three all-wool Christmas gifts this year—the whole industry would benefit!

Thousands of men and women throughout the country who are interested in wool are joining in a program to make other people happy with wool Christmas presents.

LET US SUGGEST



A Farm Bureau Suit or Overcoat

A wide selection of the finest patterns and materials . . . tailored to one's measure . . . at prices that meet the competition of the largest clothing retailers in the nation.

SUITS \$23.50, up
O'COATS \$20 and up

A tailored suit is a boon to the man "hard to fit" . . . it meets his individual requirements . . . it fits everywhere . . . hangs right . . . looks right, feels comfortable, is firmly made and wears longer.

Farm Bureau BED BLANKETS



A beautiful and practical gift . . . We are large handlers of fine woolen bed blankets at attractive prices . . . You may order with every assurance of satisfaction . . . The blanket meets your approval or your money back . . . shipped in stout containers, postage prepaid.

COMPANION—Single—70 x 80—strictly all wool warp and filling. Bound with 4 in. super sixteen ribbon. Solid color—Rose, Blue, Orchid, Gold, Peach, Green, Tan. . . . \$4.95

CASS—Single—70 x 82—Strictly all wool, both warp and filling. Fancy plaid of excellent quality. Blue, Lavender, Gold. . . . \$7.00

MICHIGAN—Single—72 x 84—all wool both warp and filling. Luxuriously woven one color, deeply soft and wooly. Bound with 4 in. satin ribbon. Colors, Rose, Blue, Orchid, Gold, Peach, Green, Corn. . . . \$8.75

KENT—Single—72 x 84—The reversible feature of this two-tone blanket is a luxury in itself—with a color combination to be desired. Bound with 4 in. satin ribbon. Two-tone—Orchid and Green, Rose and Green, Rose and Gold, Orchid and Gold, Blue and Gold, Green and Gold, Tan and Peach, Rose and Blue. . . . \$9.50

CAMEL HAIR and wool mixed, single blanket—70 x 80, in natural camel hair color, with design border. . . . \$10.00

GENESEE—Double blanket—70 x 80—all wool, both warp and filling, sa-teen bound. Colors, 6 in. blocks, Corn and White, Rose and White, Black and White, Black and Red, Lavender and White, Blue and White, Grey and White, Pink and White. . . . \$7.95

IONIA—Double blanket—72 x 84—all wool both warp and filling. Satin bound. Colors in large checks, Rose and White, Corn and White, Lavender and White, Blue and White, Green and White, Tan and White. . . . \$9.95

EATON—Double blanket—72 x 84—all wool both warp and filling, satin bound, extra fine quality. Weight 5 1/2 pounds. Colors in large checks—Copenhagen and White, Lavender and White, Gold and White, Rose and White, Green and White. . . . \$14.95

AUTO ROBES

Our All Wool Auto Robes, fringed ends, through and through patterns, plaids in green and grey combinations, blue and green, green and tan, tan and red, etc. . . . \$5.00

Also, reversible patterns, solid pattern on one side, plaid on other. Colors—Solid green with orange and green plaid, solid brown with brown and tan plaid, solid green with green and red plaid, solid purple with red and purple, plaid, etc. . . . \$6.50

Visit our display room and select your suiting or overcoat material. Samples sent on request. Postage prepaid on blanket orders. Your satisfaction is guaranteed or your money back.

Clothing Department
MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU
221 N. Cedar St.
Lansing, Michigan

College Does Potato A Favor

East Lansing—One inexpensive way in which housewives can boost Michigan products is by the use of potatoes which may be utilized in everything from soup to candies, Michigan State College nutrition specialists are advising the public through the press as follows:

Miss Roberta Hershey, Michigan State College extension nutrition specialist, offers a few different ways of preparing potatoes—souffle, a la Goldenrod, soup, muffins, Spanish, Oak Hill, Diamonds and Dutch.

Potato Muffins
For the potato muffins 1 1/2 C. flour, 1/2 t. salt and 4 t. baking powder are sifted together. To 1 C. cold mashed potato add 3/4 cup milk and stir until well mixed. Combine to two mixtures and then add two well beaten eggs. Add 2 T. melted shortening. Place in greased muffin tins and bake in a moderate oven 375 degrees F. about 30 minutes.

Potato Selection
Housewives are warned that a good potato cannot always be told by its outside appearance. One which shows a green skin will taste bitter when cooked, for it has grown too close to the surface and has been sunburned. The wisest course for the homemaker is to choose medium-sized potatoes that feel firm when pressed in the hand.

Dry mealy potatoes are best for mashing and baking, and the more waxy varieties are most suitable for salad and creaming since they will hold their shape.

To Improve Baked Spuds
Bake potatoes frequently, Miss Hershey urges. Brush the skins with fat before placing in oven and eat the skins. A large portion of the minerals is found directly under the peeling. When done, crack the skin to let out the steam.

Cook potatoes in their jackets often, as much as 20 per cent loss may result from paring before cooking. Start potatoes to cook in boiling water and keep the water boiling. Never dice them before cooking. Use the cooking water which contains valuable mineral salts in soups, sauces or gravies.

Hired Man Has 400 A.; Remains a Hired Man

Norfolk, Neb.—A hired man all his life, John Frederick has just bought his third farm for \$16,000. He came to Madison County in 1882 and from his savings ten years later bought eighty acres. Since then he has added 400 acres to his holdings near Meadow Grove.

Preferring to work for others, he never has farmed for himself. Savings from wages and rentals supplied money for the purchase.

The use of wool by man antedates recorded history. The nomadic tribes that peopled the earth thousands of years ago utilized their sheep flock for coinage, clothing and food.

THE STEW POT

We are told that there is nothing so wrong but that some good may come out of it. Farm folks can see no particular good coming out of a practice which requires the worth of 5 bushels of corn or 1 1/2 bushels of wheat or a good-sized hen or about 50 pounds of milk to pay for the Saturday night's hair-cut and shave.

Others will never believe that farm folks are going through the hardest and tightest places they ever experienced, if we take time to quarrel among ourselves all along the way.

If a half dozen barbers in each township can make a nation submit to a universal charge, what might 1/3 of the nation's population do if they but thought as one?

If only our farmers fully realized how very much certain interests wanted above all things to keep these same farmers unorganized or in a rebellious mood if organized, most of them would see the folly of staying by themselves or of allowing friction within their ranks.

Why can we not compromise on our differences?

If we could only see the hidden power behind this nation-wide campaign against extension work, we would all demand its retention in the farmer's behalf.

There are all kinds of propagandists approaching the farmer and it would be well to analyze the motive behind their activities.

Why not search for leadership who will have for its first aim, a bringing together of all factions to some common understanding, rather than so strong a desire to win out over the other side.

No divided house can do its best. Much momentum is lost when it is hampered by reactionary forces.

Retailers Ask Support For Michigan Farmers

Detroit—The Home Defense League, a group of Michigan's smaller retailers, mostly grocers, has written all city, county and State purchasing agents asking them to specify as far as possible that all future purchases be the products of Michigan farms. Beginning November 2 the League will conduct radio programs over WJR of Detroit and WBCB of Bay City urging Michigan citizens to ask for Michigan products.

The League is asking Michigan Congressmen to oppose a national gross sales tax sponsored by Senator Reed of Pennsylvania, declaring that a sales tax on one-half of 1 per cent placed on the farmer, the wholesaler and finally the retailer will increase the cost of living for those least able to pay. The League urges that Federal treasury deficits be made up by increasing the higher brackets of the Federal income tax.

Don't measure your industry by the things you are going to do tomorrow.—The Kablegram.

Secret Of Being Well Dressed

Choosing the best features of the prevailing fashion and discarding the rest is one of the secrets of being well-dressed, according to Mrs. Ruth Randolph of the University of Wisconsin.

"Even though the Empress Eugenie hat is too small and curved in line for your well rounded head; even though a hat to be most becoming to you should have a brim and should omit feathers and trailing bows, you can, nevertheless, take advantage of the slanting line of the new hat fashions. This line is in itself one of the most flattering for most faces. It hides irregular features, lengthens a round face and has a certain 'dash' of its own", Mrs. Randolph said.

Another aid to good taste in dress is simplicity. "Many a ten dollar dress can be made to look like a more expensive edition merely by subtracting a bow or a half dozen or so of unnecessary buttons. Often the most becoming outfit owes its success to the owner's self-control in choosing a hat with self-trimming, plain gloves, the simplest shoes, or an untrimmed coat, and by eliminating unnecessary jewelry."

The third and perhaps most important secret of being well-dressed is appropriateness, Mrs. Randolph believes. This includes appropriateness of the line of a dress, or hat, for the particular person and her figure, as well as the suitability of line, color and texture for different occasions.

"If dull crepe materials made up in tailored lines are most becoming to you, choose those, even though shiny satins and softly flowing lines are the height of fashion," suggests Mrs. Randolph.

WHALE 114 MILES INLAND IN OREGON

Entertains With Diving, Rolls, Spouting; Public Resents His Death

Portland, Ore.—A big whale which wandered inland in fresh water 114 miles to the Columbia slough here, was an entertaining sight for thousands of persons for nearly two weeks and then to the indignation of everyone the whale was killed.

Edward O. Lessard and his son, Joseph Lessard, were the slayers of the whale and they were arrested under a charge of "grossly disturbing the public peace and health and outraging public decency and morals."

Shows Off For Spectators
The whale swam into the slough Columbus day and seemed to spend his time enjoying himself. Persons who lined the banks of the slough were given an exhibition of rising, spouting and diving and he executed many complete rolls.

The whale early was given the name of Ethelbert. It had been in the slough eleven days when the Oregon Humane Society decided it probably would starve and recommended it be killed. Publication of the attitude of the humane society brought a flood of protests. The United States Engineers, who would have had charge of the execution, said that since Ethelbert was not a menace to navigation they would observe a "hands off" policy. Thus Ethelbert was saved from one death sentence. Also it was said there was no foundation for the charge Ethelbert would starve. It had been said that the whale could not swallow carp, salmon, trout and other fish in the slough. Prominent naturalists said they believed he was the killer type and not only could swallow these fish, but perhaps could get away with baby seals and sea lions.

Ethelbert's life in the slough was not safe, however, for Lessard and his son desired to kill the whale for "scientific reasons." They used a specially designed harpoon which was plunged into the whale's back. When he apparently was dead he turned completely on his back, and the harpooners sailed nearer, intending to slip a rope about the whale's tail.

As they were almost in position, Ethelbert suddenly turned over, rose high out of the water and made at the boat with his mouth wide open. The boat raced away at full speed with the whale in pursuit and gaining. It drew up within a few feet of the boat when a knife harpoon hurled by Joe Lessard, stopped it. A moment later it rose almost on its tail and then plunged to the bottom. The harpoons came out.

The elder Lessard said he had hunted whales commercially and was interested in them, when he was pressed for a reason for killing the whale.

Family Job in 1656

In 1656, the Colonial government of Massachusetts enacted a statute requiring each family to spin three pounds of wool, cotton or flax a week, for thirty weeks each year. In the same year, the first weaver to settle in Massachusetts began operations at Lowell. He has tendered official encouragement in the form of a grant of thirty acres.

When pressing neckties cut out a cardboard the shape of the tie and slip it inside the tie. Cover with cloth and press with a hot iron and there will be no marks from seams or hems.

First Spinning Jenny Invented by Carpenter

In 1764 the first spinning jenny was built. It was the product of James Hargraves of Blackburn, England, and operated 8 spindles. The invention came about through an accident. Hargraves, a carpenter, happened to stumble against the Saxony spinning wheel belonging to his wife. In repairing it, the thought occurred to him that by setting the spindle vertically, it might be adapted to work upon the manifold system. His fifth jenny, made in 1776, operated one hundred spindles. He was mobbed by indignant spinners—who may or may not have envisioned the economic evils of mass production.

The roller-spinning frame is said to have been evolved by Arkwright. The frame was driven by water-power and factories were built on the banks and streams. A decade later came the spinning-mule, a combination of the jenny and the frame. Dr. Edmund Cartwright, a Kentish clergyman with mechanical leanings, invented the machine loom driven by water-power, and shortly afterwards, Samuel Cunliffe Lester devised the wool combing machine, completing the mechanical cycle between the raw product and the finished cloth. All this occurred between 1770 and 1785, when the robots were yoked to the seething

contraption that James Watt had dedicated to industrial progress—the steam engine.

Even delicate glassware can be safely washed in very hot water if slipped in on the side rather than bottom first. The sudden expansion will cause it to crack when the latter method is used.

Eggs In Storage

Cold storage holdings of eggs in October were equal to the average holdings at the same time during the past five years, but ten percent less than last year. That's better.

Patronize these Co-ops

Co-operative buying is to farmers what extensive purchasing departments are to large corporations. Farm Bureau Products give you dollar values not obtained elsewhere. BUY and SELL Co-operatively.

BATAVIA Farm Bureau Bulk Plant

Oil, Gasoline, Kerosene, Motor and Tractor Oils, Greases, Alcohol, Tires.

BAY CITY Farm Bureau Supply Store

Cor. Henry & Main Streets
Farm Bureau Seeds, Feeds, Fertilizer, Oils, Twine, Greases, etc., etc. Also buy beans.

HART Farm Bureau Supply Store

Farm Bureau Seeds, Feeds, Fertilizer, Oils, Greases, Twine, etc., etc.

IMLAY CITY Farm Bureau Supply Store

Farm Bureau Seeds, Feeds Fertilizer, Oils, Greases, Twine, etc., etc.

LAPEER Farm Bureau Supply Store

Farm Bureau Seeds, Feeds Fertilizer, Oils, Greases, Twine, etc., etc.

LANSING Farm Bureau Supply Store

221 N. Cedar Street
Farm Bureau Seeds, Feeds Fertilizer, Oils, Greases, Twine, etc., etc. Also buy beans.

PINCONNING Farm Bureau Supply Store

Farm Bureau Seeds, Feeds Fertilizer, Oils, Greases, Twine, etc., etc. Also buy beans.

SAGINAW Farm Bureau Supply Store

220 Bristol Street
Farm Bureau Seeds, Feeds Fertilizer, Oils, Greases, Twine, etc., etc. Also buy beans.

WOODLAND Farm Bureau Supply Store

Farm Bureau Seeds, Feeds Fertilizer, Oils, Greases, Twine, etc., etc. Also buy beans and grain.

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 _____ Winter 1932 Fashion Book _____
Name _____ R. F. D. (or street) _____
City _____ State _____
(Patterns are 15c each, fashion book 15c. Send silver or stamps.)
NOTICE! Be sure that you address your pattern order envelope to the Michigan Farm News, 11-13 Sterling Place, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Make Some Needy Family



HAPPY



Truly no gift could be more appreciated than food. Today there are many unfortunate, but deserving families, who would welcome, above all things, just such a gift. Perhaps you have in mind some needy family and are desirous of presenting them with a gift of this kind.

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. realizing this desire on the part of many of its patrons, is offering in its stores, Gift Certificates, which are redeemable in merchandise only. These certificates, in denominations of one dollar, make very practical gifts, particularly, since they afford the bearers the opportunity of obtaining groceries when and as they need them.

These certificates are also very attractive and eliminate the inconvenience of baskets. They indeed make very presentable and worthy gifts.

Perhaps your church or fraternal organization, too, would welcome this convenient and practical method of distributing food to the needy. We would suggest that you study the possibilities which they afford. You will find a sample certificate displayed on the counter of your nearby A&P store, and the manager will be glad to have you inspect it.

For the ideal gift send A&P Gift Certificates

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO.

National Champ in Cattle Judging



His persistent efforts in Boys and Girls Club work in high school during the past three years made it possible for Carl Ernst, 18, shown in the accompanying picture, with three of his herd of four pure bred Jerseys, to win the National Livestock Judging contest this fall at the National Livestock Exposition at Chicago. Carl Ernst is shown as he appeared

at the Clinton County Fair where his livestock entries all won premiums. He resides on a farm near St. Johns, where he has been making his home for several years with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Irwin, his own mother having died when he was nine years old. He purchased his first Jersey from the herd of the Silk City Mills farm, near Beiding, and is gradually building up a herd of purebreds.

Van Buren Co. Alfalfa Is Worth \$305,640 Annually

Paw Paw—In 1919 Van Buren county census reported 1,724 acres of alfalfa; in 1924 there were 7,846 acres and in 1929, from 1,638 farms 16,117 acres were reported, with a tonnage of 25,470 tons. The value of this alfalfa at \$12 per ton would amount to \$305,640 per year.

Increasing the alfalfa acreage has been a major project on the State College Agricultural Extension program during all these years and the county agricultural agent's office claims the credit for such a rapid increase, an increase of such value as to pay the whole annual cost of that office many times over.

Van Buren county is dominantly a great fruit county, and should not be compared with large general farming counties along the lines of such farm crops, yet it stands in sixth place in acreage for this important crop.

Michigan Federal Aid Funds

Washington—Federal aid road money for Michigan for the fiscal year 1933 and available October 15, 1931, is given as \$3,842,291, of which \$504,276.40 has been advanced to the State for emergency employment relief work, leaving a balance available of \$3,338,014.60.

Wax autumn leaves or bittersweet in order to preserve their beauty by dipping quickly in melted paraffin. Use paraffin very hot in order to acquire as thin a coating as possible.

Classified Ads

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

LIVE STOCK

CATTLE

FOR SALE—REGISTERED HEREFORD bulls—all ages—Repeater and Woodford Breeding. Sensible price. A. M. Todd Company, Aenton, Michigan. (10-24-21-19b)

POULTRY

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS—ROCKS, REDS, LEG-HORNS. Hatches every week. Special attention to broiler raisers. High egg strains. Brummer & Fredrickson Poultry Farms, Box 30, Holland, Michigan. (10-24-25tfb)

BEETS

FOR SALE—DETROIT DARK RED table beets for dairy feed. Truck load or carload. A. M. Todd Company, Farmville, Michigan. (10-24-21-18b)

WANTED—FARM WORK

WANTED—WORK ON FARM BY month or year or would like to rent a furnished farm and manage it. Have one team of horses. Young married man, 2 children. Have worked on farm all my life, good with machinery and have operated milking machines. Can give references. James H. Leiby, Grand Ledge, R-4, Michigan. (11-28-21)

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—DELCO LIGHT PLANT almost new; 110 volts; will sell at sacrifice or take livestock in trade. Write John D. Brennan, R-3, Yule, Michigan. (11-28-21-p)

HAY and STRAW

FOR SALE—ALFALEA HAY, FIRST and second cutting. One horse six years old, weight 1500 lbs. Sound. Chester Curtis, Route 5, Niles, Mich. (11-28-11-p)

FRUIT GROWERS GIVEN WARNING OF SCALE PEST

San Jose Scale Again Is On Increase in State; See Damage Probable.

COLLEGE URGES ACTION Suggest Late Dormant Spray As Control Measure In Fruit Lots

San Jose scale is found to be on the increase in lower Michigan, according to information from the department of entomology at Michigan State College. This increase is said to be sufficient to bring about commercial injury to many orchards unless fruit growers act on the department's advice for preventing a continued spread of the pest.

Dr. H. R. Pettit, of State College, says that in 1896 the first San Jose scale was discovered in Michigan. Undoubtedly, it had been here for some little time because in 1897 there were found orchards in southwestern Michigan in which the scale was well established.

During the following ten years many trees were killed, and heavy losses occurred. At the same time effective methods of control were being developed.

The scale attacked apples, pears, peach, sweet cherry, currants, plums, and a hundred, or more ornamental trees and shrubs. The insect belongs to the true bugs, which are sucking insects, and is a minute pest, spending almost its entire life under a papery or waxy scale considerably smaller than a pin-head, attached to or, rather, plastered on, the bark of a tree. It multiplies at an amazing rate; a single female being capable of becoming the mother, grandmother and great grandmother of more than one and one-half million offspring in a single season at the latitude of Lansing.

Such an enormous increase, however, does not, of course, occur regularly in nature, because of the death of many of the young, due to all sorts of causes. However, they do multiply at an incredible rate, Dr. Pettit claims.

Following the period in which the state became thoroughly infested, there came a time when the San Jose scale seemed to be losing its grip. The numbers of the insects gradually dwindled, and during this period it seemed to be easier to maintain control by sprays of strong lime sulphur put on during the dormant period.

The grower naturally patted himself on the back and took credit for having whipped the San Jose scale by good spraying. A thorough investigation, however, carried on at that time by the Department of Entomology at the college, showed that the real cause of the dwindling of the scale was due to the development of large numbers of tiny parasites, which searched out the insects and fed on their bodies.

This was all very satisfactory. Everyone was perfectly content to have the parasites do the work, since they were doing it very well. Time went on and the San Jose scale became more of a memory than a menace and fruit growers finally neglected to even look for it. Through no fault of the orchardists nor, for that matter, of the parasites, evil days have fallen upon these little helpers and, consequently, the check formerly imposed on the San Jose scale by the parasites has been partially removed, Dr. Pettit says.

As expected, the scales have begun to multiply and are said to be far more plentiful in the lower part of Michigan than is realized by growers. Many orchardists have forgotten what the scale looks like and some of the younger generation have never had a tussle with the pest but the fact remains that the scale is on the increase and is rapidly establishing itself in numbers sufficient to bring about commercial injury to many orchards in the southern part of the state.

State College urges every grower of fruits except the grower of sour cherries and gooseberries, to look over his trees carefully and if he finds the scale or anything that he suspects to be the scale to send in specimens to the Department of Entomology for examination.

If scales are found to be present in appreciable numbers, spraying is recommended. Use preferably an oil spray or one of strong lime sulphur, to be applied just before growth starts in the spring. That is, during the very latest part of the dormant period.

The San Jose scale, is completely discussed and illustrated on page 60 of circular bulletin No. 137, which may be obtained at the College Bulletin office for the asking, and, if further information is desired it may be found in the spray calendar, put out by the college, which is also sent to anyone in the state, free on request.

This return of the San Jose scale is merely one of those examples of biological fluctuations. Right at the present it is rapidly increasing and is entirely capable of doing serious damage if not checked immediately.

TEXAS FARMERS USE IRRIGATION

More than 25,000 acres of tillable grazing land in the Texas Panhandle has been put under cultivation this year through introduction of irrigation methods, it is reported.

Public Travels Free In Michigan State Parks

Lansing—Michigan has one of the few state park systems in the country in which no charges are made of any kind to the public, according to the Parks Division of the Conservation Department after a survey of the other states recreational systems.

The only charge made in any of the Michigan parks is for special services such as the rental of bathing suits and boats and sales made at supervised concessions.

In some states according to the Parks Division, charges are made for camping space. In other parks visitors are charged for parking their automobiles. In one state a fee of 10c is charged all adults entering the parks.

One large park system leases cottage sites on a more or less permanent basis and occupying some of the choicest park land.

Michigan's state parks are supported entirely from public funds by appropriations from the state legislature.

If Land Is Closed To Hunters, Road Is Too

Lansing—The Horton Trespass law applies to a roadway just as much as it does to adjoining lands. Hunting on the roadway constitutes trespass unless permission had been given by the adjoining property owner.

This is the answer being given by the Department of Conservation to numerous inquiries relative to hunting on highway rights-of-way. The attorney general has ruled:

No person has a right to shoot from the highway any more than he would have a right to go on the land, as the only rights the public have is an easement to pass over.

Pepper and most spices have no place in the diet of the small child; they are likely to irritate the lining of the stomach without adding food value.

LAMPLIGHT EYE PICKS OUT BEANS

New Device Claimed to Detect Practically All Bad Navy Beans

A new machine for picking out cull beans and foreign matter on a commercial scale is being used for the first time, this year, in a bean picking plant set up at Lowell, near Grand Rapids. While the commercial bean trade has not generally accepted the new device, the fact that it is claimed to be able to reduce the "allowance" in choice hand picked beans, or No. 1 beans, from a pound and a half, as now allowed, to less than a quarter of one per cent lends belief that some changes within the industry are made possible with the advent of the invention. Retraction of light rays from the bean as it passes along a given point within the machine controls the "pick-up" mechanism which picks out beans that are off color and all foreign matter.

Plan Michigan Apples For City Street Sales

Lansing—If apples are to be sold in Michigan towns and cities again this fall and winter by unemployed, they are likely to be Michigan apples, rather than western boxed apples.

The Michigan State Department of Agriculture and a number of Michigan cities believe it can be done. First, Lansing, and then a number of other cities have ruled that licenses to sell apples will be issued for Michigan apples only. All principal Michigan cities are considering the idea.

The Dept. of Agriculture and State College fruit marketing authorities are discussing with private and cooperative fruit packing plants a standard size of apples in bushels for street sales purposes.

Buy Good, Dependable
7% PREFERRED STOCK
TAX FREE CUMULATIVE
Of Farm Bureau Services, Inc., backed by the soundest principle in the world—co-operation. All the assets of the successful, state-wide business of Farm Bureau Services are behind this security. For full information write to—
FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC., LANSING, MICHIGAN

PAYS TAXES WITH PENNIES

A merchant doing business in a small place just outside of Montgomery, Alabama, is reported to have struck upon the happy notion of dropping his pennies into a drawer for payment of taxes on his property. He recently tossed a sack of pennies, weighing many pounds, onto the counter at the tax collections window in his community and it took about an hour for the office force to determine just how near they came to meeting his tax obligation.

Western Salmon Spawn Once

The only salmon that die after spawning are the five species found on the Pacific coast of the United States. Salmon of the eastern coast return to the sea after spawning. It has been found that any of the five western species when transplanted in eastern waters die after spawning, even though they spawn but a few miles from the sea. It is supposed this is to provide the young fish with food, since they do not go to sea for six months or a year after emerging from the egg.

Where Family Life Is Secure
"The farm is the anchor that will hold through the storms that sweep all else away."
James J. Hill

THE great "Empire Builder" was right. Farm families are protected from the storms of adversity that may leave others homeless and destitute. This is especially true when the farm is soundly financed. During fourteen years, the twelve Federal Land Banks have promoted the security of farm homes. With their aid, more than half a million farmers have replaced troublesome short-term mortgages with long-term "disappearing" mortgages that eventually bring complete freedom from debt.

FEDERAL LAND BANKS
Springfield, Mass. St. Paul, Minn. Wichita, Kan.
Baltimore, Md. St. Louis, Mo. Houston, Tex.
Columbia, S. C. New Orleans, La. Spokane, Wash.
Louisville, Ky. Omaha, Neb. Berkeley, Cal.

LIVE STOCK MEN
SELL YOUR OWN
Buy your feeders . . . Finance your purchases . . . Sell them finished . . . Co-operatively all the way.
You can send your stock to Detroit or East Buffalo yards and sell it direct to the packers through the Michigan Live Stock Exchange, which is as near to you as your nearest shipping ass'n or member who is affiliated with us. Get the FULL RETURNS from your stock.
Some 20,000 farmers, belonging to nearly 300 Michigan shipping ass'ns, have at Buffalo and Detroit their own sales/offices, top notch salesmen, and the largest volume on both markets. Our business is to get you the most your stock will bring.
Returns to patrons guaranteed by \$50,000 bond meeting U. S. Government requirements
MICHIGAN LIVE STOCK EXCH. PRODUCERS CO-OP ASS'N
Detroit East Buffalo, N. Y.

BUY CO-OPERATIVELY - SELL CO-OPERATIVELY
..when you know the **Truth** there IS a difference

Incomparable
NEVER has any dairy feed accomplished what Milkmaker has!
In 1930—Three best herds for production and profit,
7 out of the 10 highest herds. About 50% of all herds over 400 lbs. butterfat.
In 1931—Three best herds for profit and production,
7 out of the 10 highest herds. About 50% of all herds over 400 lbs. butterfat.
These herds are farmer-owned and farmer-managed. They are profitable herds because they produce well and Milkmaker (one to suit your needs) helped them produce cheaply, effectively and profitably. YOU should use Milk-maker to balance YOUR home grown grains for profit. Ask your local dealer.

Egg prices mean Profits
(If you get the eggs)
That's what Farm Bureau Mashers do—get eggs—lots of 'em at low cost. A flock that just finished a year's work averaged 53% production for the whole year (193 eggs per bird). Mer-mash was the ration used. But you can get Eggmaker or plain Laying Mash—in fact, a mash to exactly meet your requirements, and at prices that represent the greatest value for your dollar! Egg prices are of no value unless you get eggs. Farm Bureau Mashers produce eggs cheaply. Ask your local dealer.

For cold weather starting or cranking, speed and low temperatures, the "pour-point" is a big factor in oil. It aids the flow of oil to bearings which minimizes engine wear during and after starting. High "pour-point" oils give excessive wear in engines during cold starting, as the lubricant does not reach the wearing surfaces quickly enough.
Two oils of the same viscosity at 25 degrees F. test, ordinary pour-oil requires about three times as long to reach the bearings as does zero pour-oil. It pays to KNOW your oils.

Buy ONLY Farm Bureau Zero Oil . . .
See Your Local Farm Bureau Distributor
Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
Lansing, Michigan
221 North Cedar Street

..Seed, Feed, Oil, Twine, Fertilizer
Life and Automobile Insurance.

SURPLUS . . .
Nearly a Million Dollars
ADMITTED ASSETS OF MORE THAN
\$6,000,000
This is The Basis on which your absolute protection is founded through our nation-wide, legal reserve insurance company.
Our service record, our financial stability and our low costs have made our growth rapid and continuous.
State Farm Mutual
Automobile Insurance Co.
Bloomington, Ill.
Michigan State Farm Bureau
Michigan Agent
Lansing Michigan