

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

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LAND BANK LOAN INTEREST TO DROP FOR THREE YEARS

3 1/2% for Next Year; 4% for Two Years Beginning July 1, 1936

Washington—The interest rate on all Federal land bank loans through national farm loan associations will be reduced to 3 1/2 per cent for all interest payable in the one-year period commencing July 1, 1935, and to 4 per cent for all interest payable in the two-year period commencing July 1, 1936.

This statement was made here June 3 by Governor W. I. Myers of the Farm Credit Administration after the approval of the Farm Credit Act of 1935.

This means a temporary reduction of interest on all Federal land bank loans having installments due prior to July 1, 1935. Interest payable on installment dates occurring after June 30, 1935, will be at the original contract rate, which is 4 1/2 per cent on loans now being made through national farm loan associations, and varies from 5 to 6 per cent on loans made prior to April 1, 1935.

Chester Gray's Work Recalled Readers of the Farm News will remember our reporting the activities of the Michigan State Farm Bureau and Chester Gray of the American Farm Bureau at Washington in supporting amendments in Congress to lower interest on Federal Farm Loan mortgages.

"Interest rates are coming down," said Chester Gray, at the November, 1934, annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau, "and the American Farm Bureau has had introduced in the United States Senate amendments to reduce the interest rate on Federal Farm loans."

Of course, the interest savings to every interested farmer will be appreciated when he comes to make his payments. Other new mortgages should be influenced by the lower land bank rate.

Half Million Farmers Interested? Since May, 1933, when the Farm Credit Administration was established, the Federal land banks have made over 250,000 first farm mortgage loans, aggregating approximately one billion dollars. This is almost as large as the amount of business carried on the books of the banks on May 1, 1933, after 17 years of operations, Governor Myers said.

The interest rate reduction provided by the Act will affect only Federal land bank loans, all of which are first mortgage loans. The interest rate on Land Bank Commission loans, which are made on either first or second mortgages on farm property, will remain unchanged at 5 per cent.

New Provisions of Act The Act extends until January 1, 1940, the time in which the Land Bank Commissioner may make direct loans to farmers on first or second farm mortgages. The Commissioner may not loan more than \$7,500 to one farmer; and the amount of a Commissioner's loan plus any prior encumbrances on the property may not exceed 75 per cent of the appraised normal value. Formerly, Land Bank Commissioner loans could be made only for the purpose of refinancing debts, for repurchasing farms lost through foreclosure and for working capital. Under the amended law, these loans can also be made to finance the purchase of farms.

Commenting on this new provision, Governor Myers said: "The new Act should enable many tenants to purchase farms of their own. One reason why farm tenancy has increased so steadily in the United States during the past twenty years is because it has been so difficult for young farmers and tenants in many sections to finance the purchase of farms on reasonable terms. The new provision enabling the Land Bank Commissioner to make loans for the purpose of purchasing farms provides a new opportunity for young farmers and tenants to become farm owners and home owners in their own right."

Important Aid for Co-ops The Act also provides important additional credit services for farmer co-operatives. "Physical facility" loans from the banks for co-operatives, formerly available only for purposes of co-operative marketing, may also be obtained for purposes of co-operatively purchasing and furnishing farm supplies. Another new provision authorizes the banks for co-operatives to make loans to farmer co-operatives which furnish farm business services.

58 Years a Co-op

Goodletsville, Tenn.—The Goodletsville Lamb and Wool Club, credited with first having marketed farm commodities co-operatively 58 years ago, will celebrate the anniversary July 20. The Club is operating today.

Farmer & Industry Exchange Swats in Vaniman Talk

American Farm Bureau Man Urges Organization For Security

Urging farmers to fight for agriculture and emphasizing the fact that the most effective way to fight is through the American Farm Bureau, Vernon Vaniman of Urbana, Ill., spoke before groups of Farm Bureau leaders in seven districts of Michigan last



VERNON VANIMAN

week. The meetings were the initial step in a campaign that hopes to increase the State Farm Bureau membership by over 200 percent before December 1 of this year. Mr. Vaniman is organization director for the American Farm Bureau.

Mr. Vaniman said that farmers would co-operate in sponsoring a fair, intelligent and broad program for agriculture or else would be the

ELECTRICITY FOR FARMS MAY BE NEXT PROGRAM

Farm Bureau Interested in Utilities Commission Discussion

Probably the next big Farm Bureau program in Michigan may be the hastening of rural electrification under existing facilities and possibly under opportunities suggested by the federal Rural Electrification Administration.

Recently President W. E. Phillips, Secretary C. L. Brody and R. Wayne Newton of Michigan State Farm Bureau conferred with the Michigan Public Utilities Commission and found the Commission active on the subject.

Notice has now been given by the Commission that it will hold a public hearing on the subject of rural electrification at its offices at the State office building at Lansing, July 16 at 10 a. m., at which time the Farm Bu., Grange, Farmers Union, Farmers Clubs and all others interested, including power companies have been invited to attend and present their views.

The Utilities Commission states that it wishes to "assist in the construction of electric light and power lines throughout the agricultural portion of Michigan where they are not already constructed by bringing about some uniformity in cost to the farmers, in construction costs, etc."

Since 1920 the Michigan State Farm Bureau, said Sec'y Brody, has completed several major public service programs to Michigan farmers: (1) relieving farmers of most if not all their road tax by successfully promoting the original gasoline tax law, and later the township road financing law, and finally the Horton Act. By these Acts, the gasoline and weight tax revenues will pay for all roads.

(2) The Thatcher-Sias Act of the 1935 Legislature provides some \$22,000,000 of State aid for schools that will bring farmers' school taxes down and will equalize them. (3) The Flynn Act of 1935, will save farmers \$500,000 a year and upwards in sales taxes. It was supported by the Farm Bureau in its 2 year fight against taxing farm supplies. The Farm Bureau is ready for another big job, Mr. Brody said.

Weather Report and Crop Summary July 2

East Lansing—The United States Weather Bureau office here summarized Michigan weather and crop conditions for the week ending July 2:

Too much rain is still interfering with cultivation in some southern counties but precipitation was satisfactory in most localities, and good progress was made with cultivation of crops. Good growing weather prevailed during the week, resulting in considerable improvement in corn,

victims of an unjust, narrow and radical program. He pointed out that the Farm Bureau had always sponsored a fair, intelligent program to aid the progress of agriculture and can display a record of accomplishment and a program for the future that proves this statement.

Mr. Vaniman said that 30 million of people are engaged in agriculture, 20 million others dependent directly upon agriculture. If purchasing power is taken from this great group, others must necessarily and finally be in bad themselves.

Speaking of the AAA program, and plowing under "innocent little pigs", etc. Mr. Vaniman called attention to the fact that industry had plowed under thousands of American employes to save their own hides, but in the same breath objected to slaughtering innocent pigs, and plowing under cotton, etc.

Compared with 1929, 1933, farm implement prices decreased 6 per cent, production decreased 80 per cent, the price of autos decreased 16 per cent and their production decreased 80 per cent. In the iron and steel industry prices were reduced 20 per cent, and production \$3 per cent. Agricultural prices decreased 63 per cent and production decreased 6 per cent. Industry plowed under thousands of American citizens in the face of depression, and yet these same people object and because the farmers agreed to slaughter profitless pigs and plow under every third row or six cent cotton.

Meetings were held at Howell, Ann Arbor, Lapeer, St. Johns, Kalamazoo, Muskegon and Traverse City.

BIG MAJORITIES FOR AAA PROGRAM

Poll of 2,919,093 Farmers Shows Strong Support For Continuance

Washington—Final figures on the four referenda for farmers when they voted upon continuance of the four AAA crop adjustment programs during the last eight months are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: PROGRAM, FOR, AGAINST

The total number of farmers voting, as compared to the number eligible to vote on these questions, was considerably higher than the usual percentage of voters voting in civil elections. In the wheat referendum 86% of the votes cast favored continuance of the program; in the corn-hog vote 70% were in favor; 89% favored the cotton program, and 93% of the tobacco program.

In Michigan farmers with wheat contracts voted 6,440 to 2,551 for continuing the plan. Farmers without contracts voted 464 for and 1,104 against. Wheat benefit payments to Michigan farmers to May 1, 1935, have totaled \$1,394,997.97.

Tuscola Imports 15 Million Lady Bugs

Tuscola county welcomed ten million California lady bugs late in June, and awaited an additional five million. They were imported by the W. N. Clark Canning company to wage war on the destructive pea aphids. The pea canning industry in Tuscola county, long a fixture, was on its way out until it was discovered that lady bugs turned loose in numbers will destroy the lice.

The lady bugs were shipped from California to Chicago in January. They were kept in a dormant state in a cold storage plan. During the trip from Chicago to Caro the lady bugs came to life.

SIX PER CENT OWE 40%

At Ann Arbor, six per cent of the delinquent taxpayers owe 35% of the total amount outstanding. They average more than \$500 each in delinquent tax.

beans and truck crops. The best corn is now about knee high. Oats are headed out in the southern part of the State and wheat harvest will begin in that section in about two weeks; both crops are excellent. An excellent crop of hay is being harvested in southern Michigan, though this work has been delayed somewhat by unfavorable weather. Sweet cherries are ripe and sour cherries are turning. The bulk of the latter crop will be ready for harvest in about two weeks in the Traverse City district. Strawberries are plentiful. Early potatoes are in fine condition.

LIVE STOCK EXCH. ANNOUNCES DAILY ST. JOHNS MARKET

Farmers' Co-op Now Operating Terminal and Country Market Services

By PRES. E. A. BEAMER Michigan Live Stock Exchange St. Johns—The Michigan Live Stock Exchange is opening here about July 15 a daily local live stock market to buy, handle and ship all grades and kinds of live stock. A competent and experienced force will handle the work.

The Live Stock Exchange market at St. Johns, Clinton county, is a new corporation known as the St. Johns Stock Yards Company, and is located at the east end of the present St. Johns stock yards, on the Grand Trunk railway. Prince & Company will continue to operate its live stock business at its location at the west end of the yards.



E. A. BEAMER

The two firms operating in the St. Johns Stock Yards will be strictly competitive. The operations of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange will be absolutely independent of any other company or firm. It will have its own office, scales, weighmaster, yardmen, buyers, etc., as well as direct-to-packer orders.

Two Marketing Systems There are two systems of live stock marketing in operation in the country today, namely, the so-called terminal markets located in the big cities, such as Detroit, Buffalo and Chicago, and the direct-to-packer, or local country-shipping to packer method.

Each system has its advantages, both to the producer and to the packer-buyer. The packer likes to purchase in the bigger markets because of more uniform sorts and grades, made possible by larger volume. He also likes to buy direct from the country points because of the freshness and better killing quality and condition of the live stock available there.

The producer likes to market his live stock through the terminal market or big city markets, because he believes that prices are established there, and prices received are comparatively high.

On the other hand, he likes to sell direct to packers, country buyers or their representatives, because, while the price is somewhat lower, his shrink, his transportation and selling expenses are less, making his net price satisfactory, and he has a real live stock market near his home.

Exchange to Operate Both The Michigan Live Stock Exchange, organized in 1918, and having operated very successfully one of the leading commission firms on the Detroit market since 1922, is well experienced to handle live stock in a very satisfactory manner. It has been slow in launching out into this new type or so-called direct-to-packer marketing and is now doing it only on the demand of a majority of the members and many other live stock producers, who are insisting on selling their live stock near home.

The Michigan Live Stock Exchange will continue the same selling service on the Detroit and Buffalo markets as in the past, thus affording the live stock producer his choice of the two systems.

Mr. Carl Smith, an experienced live stock operator from Urbana, Ill., and former manager of the Champaign County Co-operative Live Stock Ass'n, one of the largest county ass'ns, has been employed as manager. The Champaign county ass'n handled 1,500 carloads of stock in 1934. Ray Harper of the Grange Co-op Shipping Ass'n at St. Johns, will be with the new organization.

St. Johns Business Prospects St. Johns is located in the center of one of the heaviest producing areas of native lambs, veal calves, hogs and cattle. There live stock can be handled with much less overhead. Shipments can be made directly and promptly from St. Johns, eliminating excessive feed bills and handling charges. The Grand Trunk railway offers the best (Continued on page 2.)

WOOL POOL TO CLOSE JULY 27



The Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n announces that its 1935 Pool will close for the receipt of consignments on Saturday, July 27. Mr. Everett L. Upham will then complete the grading and will return to Boston. All of the wool in the 1935 pool will be sold on a graded basis, so after the departure of Mr. Upham, Government licensed grader, no further consignments can be accepted.

Many individual farmers and groups of wool growers have taken advantage of the opportunity this season of watching the grading of their fleeces and inspecting the warehouse handling of the consigned wool.

The largest delegation came from Allegan, Barry and Kalamazoo counties. They spent June 4 at headquarters, watching the grading and handling of the wool and participating in an interesting program of talks and discussions relative to flock management and wool production and management.

In the picture printed above, one such group is shown surrounding the grading table and baskets. Each of the baskets represents a different grade of wool from an individual consignment. Each grade is weighed and the poundage entered on the grower's grading report. Settlement with the grower is on the basis of the net returns from his various grades of wool.

The wool market is now in the most healthy condition of any time in more than a year and there is every indication that any producer of high quality wool will be doing himself a good turn by marketing his 1935 fleeces co-operatively. Aside from the matter of individual advantage there is the added consideration of the general benefits which the Wool Pool renders as a stabilizing and strengthening factor in the wool market and as a price insurance protection against excessive speculative profiteering.

ELEVATOR EXCH. ANNUAL JULY 11

Strickland Gilliland, Humorist, Shares Program With E. A. Beamer

Lansing—Fifteenth annual meeting of the Michigan Elevator Exchange will be at the Union Memorial building, Michigan State College, Thursday, July 11.

The morning business session starts at 10 a. m. and is for the 50 odd stockholding farmers elevators only. At 12:30 p. m. the annual luncheon of the Exchange will be served. Prof. Howard C. Rafter of the Farm Crops Dept at the College will be toastmaster. An address will be made by President E. A. Beamer of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange. Strickland Gilliland of Washington, nationally known humorist, will speak. The program of music will include numbers by Mr. Fred Patton of the Michigan State College school of music. Six to seven hundred directors, local managers, and farmer members of elevators affiliated with the Exchange usually attend the annual luncheon.

Pre-Harvest Estimate Rates 1935 Good Year

Lansing—Generally favorable crop prospects were reported by the Federal Crops Estimator's office here in its June report, summarizing crop correspondent reports throughout Michigan. The report, summarized:

Wheat—Largest harvest since 1931, estimated at nearly 17 million bushels. Rye—Largest harvest since 1927, estimated at 2,340,000 bushels.

Oats and barley—Average crops. Germination and growth hampered by cold weather.

Hay and pasture—Very much better. Effects of 1934 drought still apparent. 1934 hay yield was lowest since 1895.

Apples—Prospects best since 1923. Peaches—Largest yield in prospect since 1915.

Pears—Slightly less than 1934 crop. Cherries—Spring frost damage may result in 48% of full crop for West Michigan fruit belt; 71% for south-western counties and 82% for north-western counties.

Expects Rising Horse Prices For Five Years

Ithaca, N. Y., June—The country is now very short of good young horses and their prices are rising, says Dr. F. A. Harper of the New York State college of agriculture. "Based on past experience," he says, "it appears that the price of horses will continue to rise for another five years, and may rise as much as 50 to 75% compared with other prices. Horse-raising for a year or two now may pay better than at any time for 25 years."

ORGANIZATION LEADER

July 1, John F. Yaeger came from the associate editorship of the Lapeer County Press at Lapeer to become director of the membership organization activities of the Michigan State Farm Bureau. He heads a staff of Farm Bureau membership workers, six of whom are in charge of such work in districts of half a dozen or more counties; other full time membership workers are engaged in their home counties in one of these districts. The Farm Bureau membership roll has



JOHN F. YAEGER

been on the upward trend since early 1934. Mr. Yaeger and his associates are planning to expand their membership solicitation force and hasten the growth of the organization during the coming months.

Mr. Yaeger has just completed six years as associate editor of the Lapeer County Press. During that period he developed one of the best farm news coverages and editorial interests in farm affairs had by any paper in Michigan. Prior to his newspaper experience, Mr. Yaeger was instructor in agriculture at the Lapeer High school for four years. He is a graduate of the Michigan State College school of agriculture. Mr. Yaeger's record in Lapeer county farm affairs and his interest in community affairs brought him to the attention of the Michigan State Farm Bureau some time ago.

Farm Credit Has Loaned Farmers Nearly 2 1/2 Billions

The Farm Credit Administration has loaned farmers nearly two billion dollars in 617,000 federal farm loans. Some 369,000 commission's loans to farmers on second mortgages and other farm assets run the total of Farm Credit Administration loans to farmers for mortgage financing and for operating loans to more than 2 1/2 billion dollars. Nearly 1,000,000 farmers had these loans as of Feb. 28, 1935, as reported to the U. S. Senate June 22.

EXEMPTION FROM SALES TAX RESTS ON YOUR INTENT

Goods for Consumption or Use in Agr'l Producing Are Exempt

Six weeks have gone by since Gov. Fitzgerald signed the Flynn Act which exempts from the 2% sales tax purchases of goods by farmers for "use or consumption for agricultural production." Michigan farmers are no longer paying a total of \$40,000 a month or more in such taxes, according to the Michigan State Farm Bureau.

The words "use or consumption for agricultural production" decide whether or not a purchase made by a farmer is exempt. The State Board of Tax Administration has not issued an all-inclusive list of items exempt and those not exempt. It has ruled that all articles of farm equipment are exempt except those which it holds are in the nature of a capital investment. Items still subject to tax include: Fence, barn equipment, gates, stock feeders, troughs, log and poultry houses, irrigation equipment, lighting plants, farm scales, farm trucks, water supply systems and wind mills. Exceptions have been taken on some of these items still held taxable.

Seeds, feeds, fertilizers, sprays, insecticides, plants, nursery stock, live stock, poultry, baby chicks, eggs, packages, machinery, implements, and the like are clearly exempt when for use or consumption in agricultural production.

Sales Tax Savings Under Flynn Act

Table showing sales tax savings for various farm items under the Flynn Act, including items like Alfalfa, Clover, Egg Mash, Bran, Midds, etc.

Dealers are required by the State Board of Tax Administration to justify the sales on which they do not collect tax. Farmers are expected to show why exemption should be granted. The following statement prepared by the Farm Bureau answers the purpose and should be made part of the sales slip:

Chapman Begins Tenth Year for Memphis Co-op

Memphis—The annual meeting of the Memphis Co-operative company was held June 29 at the Masonic Temple, with a large attendance of stockholders. Grant Apley, William Hazelton and Walter Vahjs were elected directors.

The Board elected the following officers: President, Chester Shirkey; vice-president, Edward Hinz; secretary, Omar C. Henderson.

Ralph Chapman was re-elected as manager of the company for the tenth year. Mr. Chapman was also appointed as delegate to the annual meeting of the Michigan Elevator Exchange at Lansing, July 11.

Mr. Yaeger of the Michigan State Farm Bureau gave a talk on the sales tax and the farmer. Mr. Earl McCarty, county agricultural agent, spoke.

Ingham Farm Bureau Elects and Plans Picnic

Officers of the recently organized Ingham County Farm Bureau were named at a meeting of the board of directors Thursday evening, June 29. Hubert R. Bullen is president, Frank Thompson is vice president and Walter R. Carven is secretary-treasurer. Other members of the board are Henry Shesteln and E. J. Himmlerberger.

The county organization is planning a number of activities in the near future. Among these is the organization of a Junior League and a summer picnic in co-operation with the Eaton County Farm Bureau. The picnic committee consists of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Green and Frank Thompson.

# MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

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

Subscription 25 cents per year; 4 years for \$1, in advance.

Vol. XIII SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1935 No. 7

## Farm Conditions Silence Some AAA Critics

Criticism cannot be directed at farmers if they choose to curtail production, says Chester Davis, head of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, when it is remembered that farmers grew 85% of the normal amount of foodstuffs in 1934. That was during one of the worst droughts in history. Industry was turning out 58% of the amount of goods turned out in 1929.

Farmers having crop control contracts for wheat, corn and hogs, cotton and tobacco and several other basic crops receive as benefits the processing taxes, less the cost of operating the AAA for their particular commodity.

It is surprising to learn that farmers' share of the national income in 1934 was 9.1%, without the benefit payments and 10.2% including these payments. Of course, this figure was considerably larger for those farmers who had the crop contracts.

It is to be noticed that those operating on the crop control plan are overwhelmingly in favor of continuing to do so. Weather prospects are good in 1935 to provide extraordinary yields and perhaps larger surpluses. What would it be if between 2 1/2 and 3 million farmers were not co-operating in the crop control programs? Congress may be divided somewhat on the AAA amendments, but you may have noticed that there is no longer serious talk about eliminating the crop control provisions of the AAA.

Total farm income in 1934 was nearly one-fourth more than in 1933 and nearly one-half greater than in 1932. May 1935 be a splendid improvement upon 1934.

## The Profit in a Bar of Soap

The desire to increase the profit in a bar of soap can have unexpected consequences for farmers.

Soap manufacturers in the United States are now wangling in Congress for removal of the excise tax of 3 cents per pound upon all fats and oils that are inedible. They have their eye on cheaper coconut oil. They want to buy oils and fats at the world price and sell their soap in the highly protected American market.

The American farmer wouldn't object, protests the National Milk Producers Federation to Congress, if this smart arrangement wouldn't lower the price paid in the United States for cottonseed oil, peanut oil, soy bean oil and a long list of fats and oils used by manufacturers of all kinds.

Foreign and domestic oils compete with each other and frequently can be used interchangeably for a given product. Coconut oil competes with and affects the price of cottonseed oil, peanut oil, soy bean oil and so on up to lard and butterfat. Since the excise tax was placed upon all foreign oil and fat imports by the last Congress, the price of domestic fats and oils has more than doubled.

Farmers have no objection to the importation of many millions of pounds of coconut and other oils for soap making purposes, providing the arrangement is not at their expense.

## Classified Ads

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

### LIVE STOCK

**REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS**—Best Blood Lines. Two young bull calves carrying over 25% "Anxiety 4th" blood. Should appeal to registered owners.

**DAIRY FARMERS**—call your dairy herds and use a Hereford and see the quality of veal. Don't feed scrubby any longer.

A. M. Todd Company (14 miles N. W. Kalamazoo) Menasha, Michigan. World's Largest Mint Farm. (3-2-11-255b)

**PURE BRED CHESTER WHITE** gilts, bred for September farrow. Also spring hogs and a few sows. From Michigan's best herd of Chester Whites. Charles McCalla, Ann Arbor, R-6, Mich. (7-6-11-255b)

**REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE** — 8 registered Shropshire Ewes with 2 ewe lambs each. Lambs born in April. Papers furnished with all. Jesse Hewers, R. No. 1, Ypsilanti, Michigan. (7-6-21-255P)

### FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

**MICHIGAN SEPTIC TANK** Siphon and bell as recommended by State College Agr'l Engineering dept. Build your own septic tank and sewage system. In stall when tank is built. Installation and operation simple. Discharges automatically. Have been sold 16 years. All in daily use and giving satisfaction. Instructions with each siphon. \$7.00 delivered. Farm Bureau Supply Store, 728 E. Shilawasse St., Lansing. (3-4-11-69b)

### WANTED—FARM WORK

**FARM MANAGER, OR HERDSMAN**, 47, single, wants work. 25 years experience producing certified or Grade A milk. A.R.O. testing, and with pure bred cattle, especially Holsteins and Guernseys. Knows beef cattle. Good on crop programs, care and operation of all farm machinery. Experience in rebuilding worn out soils. Can produce results. Best references. H. R. Cole, 84 Magnolia Ave., Battle Creek, Mich. (7-4-11)

**MARRIED MAN**, 28, with 13 years general and dairy farm experience wants steady work. Tractor operator. Will hire as man or man and wife. References. Austin Bruce, Kalkaska, Mich. (7-2-11)

### FILM SERVICE

**ROLL DEVELOPED, 8 PRINTS, OIL** painted enlargement, also valuable 8x10 painted enlargement coupon, etc. Quick service. Guaranteed work. Individual attention to each picture. Jamesville Film Lab, Jamesville, Wis. (7-2-21-25b)

### MEN WANTED

**WE WILL SELECT SEVERAL DEPENDABLE** men with mechanical inclination or background, to begin immediate preparation under supervision of our engineers, for well paying positions operating and servicing Diesel engines. Applicants must have good health and references. Write Schoeck Diesel Eng., P. O. Box 1137, Kalamazoo, Michigan. (7-6-21-6P)

## SATURDAY, JULY 27

### Final Date for Delivery of Wool For 1935 Wool Pool!

Saturday, July 27, has been set by the Board of Directors of the Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n as the final date for the delivery of wool for the 1935 Pool.

Delivery by July 27 is essential in order that the wool be graded in the regular way by E. L. Upham of Boston, the Association's licensed wool grader. Until 1934, wool arriving after the grader's return to Boston was sold on an ungraded basis, which is not satisfactory, or in accordance with the principles of the Association.

While co-operative wool marketing through the Pool is unquestionably sound as a regular policy, there is every indication that this will be an exceptionally advantageous season to consign. The burdensome wool stocks of Jan. 1, 1935, have gone into consumption and the light 1935 wool clip and scant inventories are advantageous to the growers. Prospects are indeed bright for higher wool prices as the season advances. The grower who pools will profit by any strengthening of the market up until the time of final sale of the consignments.

Liberal cash advance is made upon delivery of wool by rail or truck to our Warehouse at 728 E. Shilawasse St., Lansing. The present rate is 14 1/2c on all wool except Fed Lamb, on which the rate is 11c.

For further information regarding shipment or delivery of wool to the Pool, write the Michigan Co-op Wool Marketing Ass'n at Lansing, or see your nearest local wool assembler.

**MICHIGAN CO-OPERATIVE WOOL MARKETING ASS'N**  
221 N. Cedar St., Lansing, Mich.

## The Glorious Fourth

By R. S. Clark

The glorious Fourth has come and gone. The eagle screamed on high. A hundred million hearts leaped up to see the Flag go by. Ten thousand orators addressed ten thousand crowds assembled, While despotism everywhere clung to its throne and trembled! For this one day of all the year we leave our shops and farms And wear our patriotic hearts with pride upon our arms. We wear them there like service bars, for all the world to see That we, were it required of us, would die for Liberty!

The glorious Fourth has come and gone. Ten thousand cars are wrecks. Ten thousand folks in hospitals rejoice in salvaged necks. A hundred thousand picnickers feasted from paper dishes. And untold thousands angled long for meager strings of fishes. Thousands of boys with bandaged hands today are sadly wishing They had not spent their hard earned pelf for booting ammunition. The glorious Fourth has come and gone,—the birthday of our Nation, With all the noise and foolishness that make a celebration.

And yet, when all is said and done, I think you will agree The glorious Fourth means quite a lot to folks like you and me, For even though we do not hear the speeches every one But stay at home, perchance, and try to get some haying done, Down in our hearts we are aware how free we are created And all our inborn pride and faith are thereby stimulated,— Pride in our Country, Faith in God, and Will to do the right, Till patriotism stirs us deep to work and pray and fight!

Oh, trouble lays a heavy hand upon the world today, And there is need for millions who will work and fight and pray. Of all the lands upon the earth our own is best by far For nowhere else so brightly gleams Freedom's transcendent star. And when the glorious Fourth arrives we take a stronger hold Upon the best that in us lies,—resolving, young and old, To dedicate our hearts, and schemes, and strength, and hopes anew,— To pray, and plan, and work, and vote as conscience bids us to.

## Sales Tax Exemption Ruling for Farmers

The State Board of Tax Administration ruling below was issued after Gov. Fitzgerald had signed the Flynn Act, which exempts from sales tax supplies bought by farmers or manufacturers for use or consumption in manufacturing or agricultural producing. The second paragraph concedes the argument made by the Michigan State Farm Bureau for exemption of seeds, feeds, fertilizers and similar farm supplies.

Article 26—Revised and effective May 24, 1935—Sales for Consumption or Use in Industrial Processing or Agricultural Producing.

Gross proceeds from sales of tangible personal property to manufacturers, producers, processors and/or agricultural producers which are purchased for consumption or use by them in manufacturing, producing, processing and/or agricultural producing are not taxable.

Gross proceeds from sales of tangible personal property to manufacturers, producers, processors and/or agricultural producers which enter into and become an ingredient or component part of the tangible personal property which they manufacture, produce or process are not taxable. The fact that the article manufactured, produced or processed is in a different form or of a different character is immaterial.

To illustrate: Examples of sales not taxable; sales of tools, dies, patterns; sales of machinery used or consumed in the process of manufacturing such as drill presses, punch presses, lathes and grinding machines; sales of lubricating oil to manufacturers for use on machinery such as that illustrated above; sales of coal, electricity, gas or fuel oil to a manufacturer for the purpose of operating machinery used directly in manufacturing a particular product and/or sales of seeds, fertilizers, feeds, drills, harrows, hayracks, loaders or grain binders to an agricultural producer or similar articles.

In many cases a vendor sells to a purchaser who buys for the purpose of using or consuming in manufacturing assembling, processing or producing, and also makes sales that come within the terms of the General Sales Tax Act. The vendor will be required to justify any deduction from his gross sales made by this ruling. The Board will not attempt to prescribe the method the seller shall adopt, but he should secure from the buyer a certificate or other evidence to the effect that goods are purchased for the purpose of manufacturing, assembling, producing or processing and/or agricultural production.

Lansing, Michigan State Board of Tax Administration

## Live Stock Exchange Market at St. Johns

(Continued from Page 1)

of transportation to all eastern points. The large potential volume of the St. Johns area will permit uniform sort as to grade and weight, and make possible shipments to the packer the same day the live stock leaves the farm. St. Johns offers every advantage of the terminal market.

The Michigan Live Stock Exchange will establish more of these new type markets at other points in the State. The Exchange is assuring its producer patrons of its local markets the same high standard of fair dealing and efficient service that has characterized Live Stock Exchange operations for many years at the Detroit and Buffalo terminal markets.

## Want 3c Cherries

Traverse City—The Farmers Progressive League cherry growers of this region have demanded 3 cents a pound for their crop. The league adopted a resolution to reject 2 1/2c offered by truckers.

Nearly \$2,000,000 has been loaned Eaton county farmers through 527 Federal farm loans and 177 Land Bank commissioner's loans.

## KILL WEEDS

by complete penetration With

### ATLACIDE

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

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

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

**FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc.**  
221 N. Cedar Lansing, Mich.

## CONGRATULATES

The Michigan State Farm Bureau has received many letters of congratulation from farmers' elevators and from farmers upon the successful conclusion of the two year fight by the Farm Bureau and later by the Farm Bureau and 180 co-operative



ROY D. WARD

assns to exempt farm supplies for production purposes from the sales tax. We reproduce one of the letters: Mr. C. L. Brody, Secretary, Michigan State Farm Bureau, Lansing, Michigan.

Dear Mr. Brody:

We were very glad to receive notice from you on May 24th that exemptions had been placed on seeds, feeds, fertilizers, spray materials and insecticides, nursery stock, and binder twine and that it would be unnecessary to collect sales tax on purchases made of these items. This, we feel, is a real victory and relieves our association, as well as the many other associations within the State, of a burden on some of the commodities that have been heavily purchased and which we have all felt has carried a double taxation. We truly hope that some of the other items will be included in the exemptions, and will wait further information from you.

Our association appreciates the effort that the Farm Bureau has put forth in getting this relief measure through, and we are very glad that we had the opportunity of helping to make this possible. We will await further instructions from you.

DOWAGIAC FARMERS' CO-OP ASS'N, Inc.  
R. D. Ward, Manager.

## MORE ACCIDENTAL DEATHS ON FARMS

Farm Toll Exceeds That of Mining, Manufacturing, or Construction

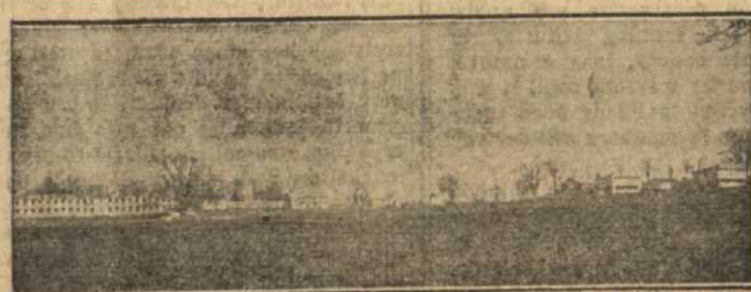
More persons met accidental deaths during 1934 in agricultural pursuits than in any other occupation, according to Accident Facts, the National Safety Council's annual statistical report.

Since agriculture is not generally covered by compensation laws, the accident situation on farms has received less attention than in other industries, and adequate statistics are not easily obtainable. However, it is estimated that 4,400 persons were killed in accidents on farms last year. This figure may be compared with 1,900 in manufacturing plants, 1,600 in mining, quarrying, oil and gas operations, and 2,500 in the construction industry. The total deaths in all gainful occupations was 16,000. Contrary to popular impression, most industrial accidents do not occur in "factories" but to workers in other occupations.

The chief cause of farm accidents, the report indicates, is machinery. Such accidents cause about 29% of agricultural fatalities. Second in im-

## Dry Skimmilk for Poultry

GREEN VALLEY BRAND



A partial view of Smiley Farms at Jackson, Michigan, one of the largest poultry farms in the State, raising 100% pure Tancred top lines. Smiley Farms had the Grand Champion pen at the ninth Michigan International Egg Laying Contest, scoring a double win in both numbers and size of eggs over 100 of the country's best breeders.

Mr. H. J. Smiley, proprietor of Smiley Farms, says: "I use starters and mashers containing a good grade of Dry Skim Milk in the proportions recommended by the American Dry Milk Institute and attribute much to the use of this product. Dry Skim Milk in poultry feeds has been a contributing factor in my success as a poultry breeder for many years." Smiley Farms use a choice grade dry skim milk.

### Our Green Valley Brand

LANSING MICHIGAN

**Lansing**  
Dry Milk Division

portance are accidents caused by animals. Falls and vehicular accidents each cause nine per cent of the fatalities. Excessive heat and lightning are important factors.

Machinery is third as a cause of accidents in other types of industrial operations. The major cause of accidents is "handling objects," with falls ranking second.

Bananas are believed to have originated in tropical regions of southern Asia because the armies of Alexander the Great found the fruit in this section in 327 B. C.

Beet growers who signed AAA contracts are now receiving payments at \$1 per ton on the 1934 acreage rented.

Chinch bugs are likely to cause much damage this season. Their presence should be reported to county agricultural agents.

**Solvay**  
**AGR'L LIMESTONE**

Michigan Producers of  
**PULVERIZED LIMESTONE**  
**LIMESTONE MEAL**

Available At Your Nearest Dealer  
**Solvay Sales Corporation**  
7501 W. Jefferson Ave.  
DETROIT, MICH.

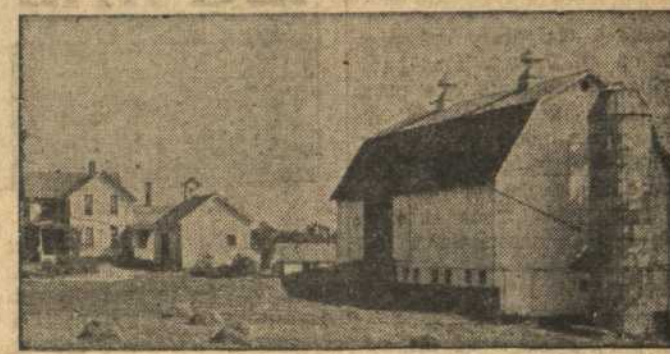
## Genuine Fire Insurance Protection

In Michigan's Largest Farm Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Established in 1905 by farmers, for farmers, and still managed by farmers. Has paid farmers of Michigan over \$5,000,000 since its organization. Losses satisfactorily adjusted and promptly paid. Owns its own home office building, therefore saving high rental of office space as well as being accessible to members having business at office. Blanket policy on personal property and other provisions which make a broad and liberal policy contract, particularly adapted to insurance requirements of farmer. Careful underwriting and systematic inspection eliminating undesirable risks and fire hazards results in fewer losses in which EVERY member immediately benefits in lower assessments. Reasonable terms granted to all members. Discounts allowed for lightning rods, fire resisting roofs and approved fire extinguishers. Fire prevention equipment sold at approximate cost. Neither Secretary or any officer of the Company profits in any manner by its sale.

Solicitors licensed by the Department of Insurance, policies accepted by Federal Land Bank, Home Owners Loan Corporation and other Lending Agencies. Write for free literature, references, and financial standing of our Company.

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

## Farm Bureau Paints



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

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

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

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc., Lansing, Michigan

## Treasure at Your Door in Michigan

In vacations, as in all pleasures, tastes vary widely; but no matter what your secret dream of a vacation be, you can find that private paradise within the borders of your native State.

Would you whip a crystal stream for trout? In Michigan you may choose among many sites, following rippling shallows and probing limpid pools where you thrill to that sudden tugging at your line.

Would you tour by motor? The highways of Michigan are among the finest in the world—roads of romance that lead through shaded valleys, over hills from which unfolds a view of distant water, or picturesque sand dunes, or the forest where the deer and beaver live.

Would you spend your time playing golf? In every part of Michigan there is a course that awaits your coming.

Do you like canoeing, sailing, boating? Then you can make your choice among Michigan's five thousand lakes—whether you prefer one like a mill-pond in which you may paddle along a pine-fringed bank, or one in which your sail or motor will give you the freedom of a sparkling island sea.

Spend your own vacation in Michigan. Call its unsurpassed facilities to the attention of your out-of-state friends. By doing so, you will assist them toward a happier holiday. In addition, you will help promote the popularity and prosperity of your native State.

It is for the purpose of doing our share in this promotion that this series of advertisements is being published by the Michigan Bell Telephone Company, a Michigan organization, that prospers only as the citizens of Michigan prosper.



# MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

**Poison Ivy Rule**

"Leaflets three! let it be" always holds good for recognizing poison ivy. It has alternate leaves, each with three leaflets. Poison ivy may be found as a vine or a bush.

About forty leaves are required to mature a good-sized apple.

Uncle Ah says the only way to keep mentally active is to keep mentally active. Learn something new everyday.

**We Will Guarantee Your Family**

**\$1,000      \$2,500      \$3,500**

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

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

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

STATE FARM LIFE INSURANCE CO.  
Bloomington, Illinois

STATE FARM LIFE INS. CO.  
Michigan State Farm Bureau, State Agent,  
221 No. Cedar St., Lansing, Mich.  
Without obligation to me, please send more information about your Paymaster life insurance policies.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

MICHIGAN LIVESTOCK EXCH.  
Stockyards, Detroit

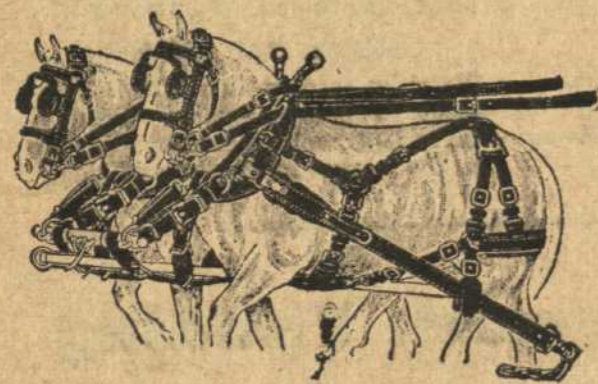
PRODUCERS CO-OP ASS'N  
East Buffalo, N. Y.

**5% Money**

In capital stock in a Production Credit Association; No guaranteeing the payments of any other borrowers' loans. Five years of established and satisfactory feeder loan service. For complete information write us. Market broadcast each Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 12:15 p. m. over Station WXYZ and the Michigan Radio Network

Michigan Live Stock Exchange

Hudson, Mich.



This harness also available in back pad style.

**BEFORE BUYING HARNESS!**

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

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

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc., Lansing

**Juries Are Generous With Other People's Money**

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

The most careful driver may find himself involved in an accident and may have to prove in court that he was not to blame. He may fail to make his word stand in court against the testimony of persons in the other car. An unfavorable verdict may ruin him . . . unless he carries good insurance.

Why not let the State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, a strong, legal reserve company, assume your driving risk? Let us show you how effectively our policy will protect you against loss from automobile public liability or property damage claims, or loss from collision, fire or theft. We are glad to describe our service, and without obligation upon you.

The semi-annual expense of protection in the State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company is very reasonable. We have more than 500,000 policyholders and 7,000 agents in 35 States in this strong, legal reserve company.

STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTO INSURANCE CO.  
Bloomington, Ill.

Home Office of State Farm Mutual Auto Co., Bloomington

Michigan State Farm Bureau State Agent

**Farm Women Have Answers For Boycotts by Consumers**

Associated Farm Women Can State Farmers' Side Of Case

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR

There are millions of farm women in our country. They could make a great impression on the conduct of affairs if they could apply their serious thought on what is best for the nation as a whole and then set about to assist in getting it.

They could quell this rapidly growing dissatisfaction with the cost of living if they but kept uppermost in their minds the memory of those years when they were compelled to accept an unfair low price for their products, regardless of the ability to pay on the part of the consumer.

When Public Cared Little

Immediately after the war farm prices dropped below the level of other prices and as a consequence farm income level sank deeper and deeper. Not only did the farmer suffer a comparatively low return for his production, but he was compelled to pay the continued high price for what he had to buy.

During that entire period we heard nothing about consumers strikes or housewives boycotts. The buying public was disinterested so long as food was cheap in terms of city income, even if the farmer was on the road to bankruptcy.

When factory wages began to fall in 1930 and the great mass of consumers found their buying power gradually coming down to the same basis that the farmer had enjoyed (?) for a decade or more, the country in general became acquainted with the word "depression".

Then all of a sudden the country seemed to understand the farm organizations' argument that farmers' buying power must be restored before any appreciable betterment could come about. Congress set about to do just that thing.

Farm prices began to rise under the new AAA plan and naturally food prices followed. Then the tune of the consumer changed. Far too many farm folks have joined in the chorus.

Why should any one try to thwart a system that aims eventually to bring all out of the woods, and especially the farmer who is receiving first benefit? If there must be a favored class during the adjustment period, why should it not be the farmer who suffered the longer period and who for years supplied food and clothing to all classes at a figure that was nothing more than welfare at his expense?

Opposite Sides of Counter  
Our farm women should think on these things from the farm viewpoint, remembering at all times that in most things the farmer and the consumer stand on opposite sides of the counter, one wanting a decent livable price for his produce and the other clamoring for cheap food.

Not only does the farmer stand by himself in production but he does in most of things. He must think on any question in terms of what it may do to his business if his business is to be kept on a favorable level with other business. No one else will think these things out for his protection and he has no right to expect it.

Associated Farm Women  
It is for that very reason that the Associated Women of the American Farm Bureau Federation was created last fall. Never before was there an organization in the United States ex-

clusively for farm women. Many other countries of the world have formed farm women's institutes and councils and they in turn have created the International Council of Country Women of the World. The new American organization applied early for membership in this world council and has been accepted and this country expects to be the hostess for this group in 1936.

Farm women need to study their own affairs in group sessions; they need to think in farm terms; they can never realize their hope for comforts and opportunities by allowing themselves to be entirely absorbed in mixed groups. Their past experience will prove to them that in the mixed group the farm situation will be pushed in the background if not actually discarded and preference will be given to others. There are world's of mutual interests on which all women can readily concentrate on a common ground, but when it comes to strictly farm problems they should be solved by farm people only.

While the new national organization is yet in its infancy, yet it has been a most valuable factor in recent national legislation when its representatives have appeared at hearings and conferences on matters regarding the farm home.

Every Farm Bureau woman in Michigan through the family membership plan, now not only retains her joint membership in the Farm Bureau but also holds a membership in the Associated Council. Through the action of the Council she automatically became a member of the International Council of World Farm Women.

There's no force that can be made more useful for good than the great wealth of latent power in the ranks of farm women if it is mobilized into action by clear thinking leadership.

There'll be many disagreements and no doubt many petty annoyances, for women have not had the long experience of men in group action, but we predict there will be quicker results because women are more impatient than men and are more emphatic in their demands, especially when home and family are concerned.

**County Farm Bureaus Hear State Leaders**

County Farm Bureau boards of directors are sponsoring a number of meetings throughout the State. An example of these are meetings held at McBain, Missaukee County, on June 11 and at Goodells, St. Clair County, on June 6.

At Goodells Representative George Watson spoke on accomplishments of the State legislature and J. F. Yaeger, of the Michigan State Farm Bureau spoke on organization work. At McBain, E. H. Gale, Mecosta County, spoke on the work of the Farm Bureau and Mr. Yaeger again discussed organization.

The meetings in each case are the first of a series to be held in these counties for the purpose of informing rural residents as to the value of organized action as shown by the accomplishments of the State Farm Bureau in sponsoring and securing sales tax exemption for farmers on farm supplies and in securing sales tax exemption for farmers on farm supplies and in securing equitable school aid for rural districts.

C. J. Reid, president of the St. Clair County Farm Bureau, presided at Goodells while Fred Vander Meulen, president of the Missaukee County Farm Bureau, presided at McBain.

**Senate Has AAA Bill**

Washington — Amendments to strengthen the Agr'l Adjustment Act, and revised in accordance with the supreme court decision on NRA, have passed the House and are now before the Senate. By fall the Supreme Court is expected to receive a case involving the validity of the processing taxes.

**MILLION FARMERS EXPECTED TO TAKE CORN-HOG PROGRAM**

If They Do, 1935 Acreage Will Be One-fifth of That In 1932-33

Washington — One million and thirty-two thousand corn and hog production adjustment program contracts were in some stage of preparation for final signature about the first of July.

This is about 10% less than the number of contracts signed in 1934. The decrease in number of contracts has not materially affected the total corn acreage covered by the contracts. Some operators have dropped out, and in many instances land covered by two contracts is covered by one this year. If all farmers who have applied for contracts sign them, nearly 12 million acres will be withheld from corn. This represents about one-fifth of the signers' acreage for the base years of 1932-33.

According to preliminary estimates, benefit payments will be made under the 1935 program on about 4,800,000 hogs. Each contract signer is pledged to reduce his 1935 market hog production 10% under his 1932-33 average. The reduction this year will be a 7% cut under 1932-33 averages, whereas the 1934 reduction on the base years was 25%.

Rental and benefit payments to co-operating farmers under the 1935 program are estimated to total \$186,000,000. The first 1935 payment, a portion of the \$7.50 per head on the adjustment of 10% in hog production, and 15c per bushel on the production estimated for the acreage retired from corn production will amount to \$84,850,000. Disbursement is expected to begin the middle of July.

The second and final payment, totaling \$101,133,000, will be sent out as soon after Jan. 1, 1936, as possible. It will be the balance due on \$7.50 per head in the hog adjustment, and 20c per bushel on corn, less the prorated share of the local administrative expenses, according to the AAA.

**Ancient Mathematicians**

Ann Arbor—Fifteen centuries before Euclid and Archimedes devised their famous mathematical processes in ancient Greece, the Babylonians in Asia Minor were regularly using identical methods in solving astronomical and other scientific problems.

Proof that credit for many of the early achievements in algebra and geometry must be passed back from Greece to the Babylon of Old Testament times, rests in the engraved surfaces of a number of Babylonian and Egyptian clay tablets which have lain for years in the Louvre, in Paris, and in a Moscow museum, their importance overlooked by research workers.

Not only did the Babylonians, deal in plane and solid geometry, but they also solved complicated cubic and quadratic equations by algebra, and in trigonometry had computed the chords of a circle by the so-called "Pythagorean formula."

**For Consistent Results...use**



**FARM BUREAU and ORCHARD BRAND Spray and Dust Materials**

YOUR profit depends on the SIZE, COLOR and PERFECTION of your pack. A soundly conceived and thoroughly-carried-out spray program will show a profit in the return from your fruit—if your spray materials are thoroughly dependable . . . . You can pin your faith to the uniform high quality of materials under the brands shown above. Their reputation is based on the known reliability of General Chemical Company, and of the insecticides and fungicides of its manufacture.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

Lansing, Mich.

See your Local Distributor

**Farmers Within Cities Should Check Taxes**

Agricultural property within the corporation limits of Charlotte, Mich., is not subject to city tax for fire, lighting, sewer and sinking funds purposes, said City Attorney Bangs, upon study of the city charter. It means that \$25,000 of the total tax roll may be assessed against city property only. Those owning farm lands with-

in city limits might do well to compare their tax assessments with their city charter to see if agricultural lands are exempt from certain city taxes. The question was once decided by the Michigan supreme court.

More injuries occur in baseball than in any other sport, according to the National Safety Council. Golf, bathing and horseback riding follow in the order named.

**FRANCE AGR'L PRODUCTS**

AGSTONE MEAL      HI-CALCIUM HYDRATED LIME  
PULVERIZED LIMESTONE      SPRAYING LIME

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

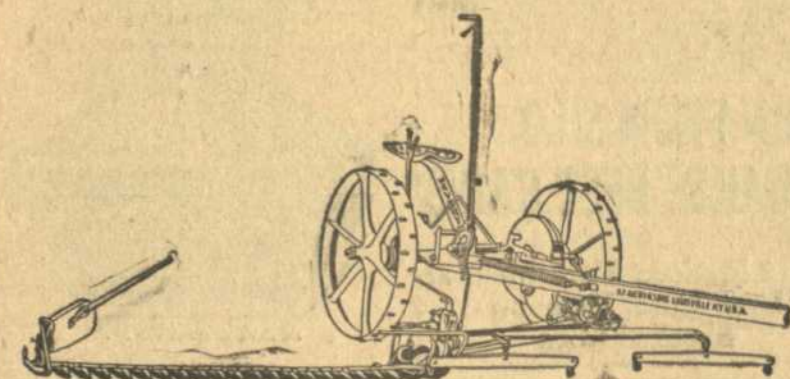
THE FRANCE STONE CO.  
MONROE, MICHIGAN

or — THE FRANCE STONE CO., Toledo, Ohio

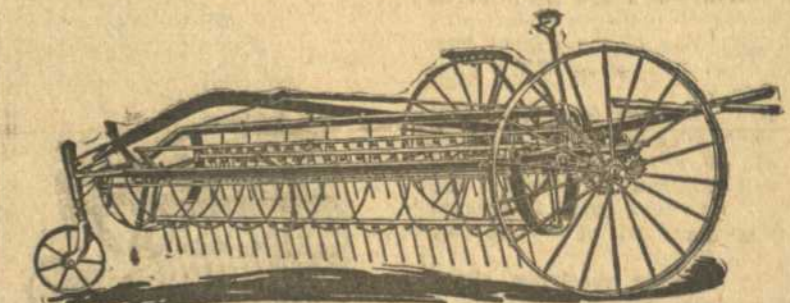
**Farm Bureau's**

**Farm Machinery**

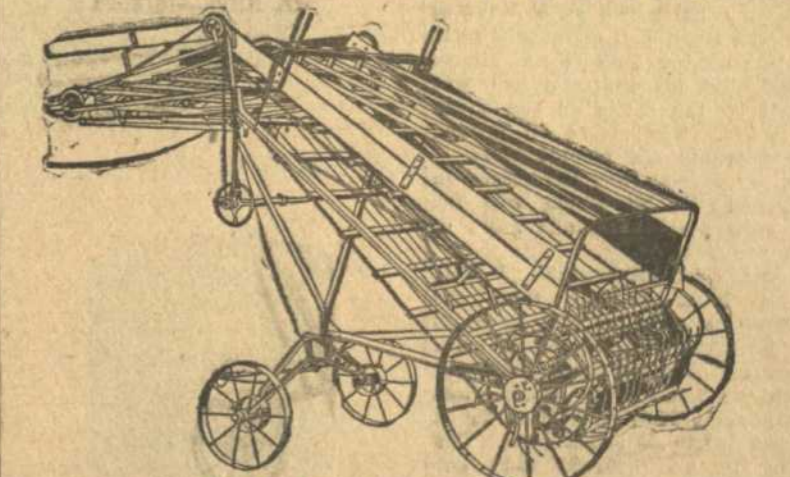
**Greater Values, Extra Strong Designed for Long Service**



**New Pull Cut Mower**  
Revolutionary Improvements Put This Mower Far Ahead



**Side Delivery Rake and Tedder**  
Flexible, with Ample Strength for Heaviest Hay



**Cylinder Hay Loader**  
Sturdy Steel Frame, Light Draft, Easy Running



**Co-op Manure Spreader**  
Large Capacity, Easy Loading, Top of Box 3 ft. From Ground, Convenient, Strong, Durable, Light in Draft

**Ask your co-op ass'n about our machinery**

**PARTS SERVICE**

B. F. Avery & Sons Co., of Louisville, Ky., manufacturers of Farm Bureau's Co-op Machinery, can supply parts for machines Avery made 30 and 50 years ago. In fact, they have patterns for the first Avery machines built 100 years ago. We can supply repair parts for most farm machinery.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc.

221 No. Cedar St.      Lansing, Michigan

**FLY SPRAY**

Guarantees Live Stock Comfort



Packed in 1 & 5 gal. Cans 15, 30, 55 gal. Drums

For Cattle, Other Live Stock, Barns, Etc.

Farm Bureau Fly Sprays are made from petroleum products with 1 lb. of pyrethrum per gallon of spray, gov't formula. Quick, stainless, tasteless, harmless to man or animals. Sprays of similar effectiveness usually sell for at least 15% more.

FARM BUREAU KILL-FLY for household use. In pints, quarts, gallon containers.

Buy at Your Co-op Ass'n

Manufactured for FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc.

**CHICAGO'S GREATEST HOTEL VALUE**

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

**HOTEL SHERMAN**

1700 ROOMS 1700 BATHS from \$2.50

Favorite Chicago Home of American Business Men



DRIVE Your Car Right into the Hotel Sherman HOME OF THE COLLEGE INN

### TEST FOR ALFALFA SEED CROP IS THE NUMBER OF PODS

Check Before Full Bloom Tells Whether Hay or Seed Is Best Value

East Lansing—The correct test to determine whether alfalfa should be cut for hay or left for seed is the number of seed pods formed before the plants reach the full bloom stage, according to the farm crops department at Michigan State college.

The department receives hundreds of inquiries each year asking for some method to tell whether the alfalfa will yield a profitable seed crop. The formation of seed pods is the only reliable indicator, and leaving the plants until the pods form detracts from the value of the crop for hay. However, it is more valuable for hay even at that stage than for seed unless pods are numerous.

First cuttings held for seed are not harvested until August so there is little chance of securing a second cutting for hay. If the first growth is cut for hay, there is still time for the growth of a seed crop in favorable seasons. Growers in the northern parts of the State have not been very successful in securing seed crops from the second cutting but the plan succeeds in lower Michigan.

Profitable crops of seed apparently are greatly influenced by weather conditions, and unless a farmer has plenty of hay, it usually is not good business to sacrifice a sure supply of forage for the chance of securing a greater profit from a seed crop.

Some Michigan farmers have been uniformly successful in securing seed crops year after year. One of the best records of continuous high seed yields has been made by an Upper Peninsula grower. Other successful seed crops have been harvested in all sections of the Lower Peninsula.

### CORN FROM SILO MAKES BEST GAINS

Steers Produce More Meat at Less Cost Than on Shocked Corn

Three years of trials comparing the amount of beef that can be produced from an acre of corn placed in the silo and from an acre of corn in the shock proves that silage is the better and cheaper form to use in fattening steers, according to the animal husbandry department at Michigan State College.

Thirty steers were fed in the 1934 trials. Ten were fed silage, 10 shocked corn, and 10 shocked corn which had been run through a cutter. The steers carried only a pound in average weight at the start of the feeding period.

The 10 animals receiving silage gained an average of 303.4 pounds in 185 days, the steers getting ground shocked corn gained 278.4 pounds in the same period, and those which were fed shocked corn gained an average of 258.4. The amount of cottonseed meal eaten by each lot of steers was almost identical, but more alfalfa hay was required by the cattle on the shocked corn ration. The steers on ground shocked corn ate 114 pounds more of alfalfa per animal than the steers on silage, and the lot which was fed shocked corn ate 141 pounds more of alfalfa per head.

The silage fed lot brought 20 cents more a hundredweight than the ground shocked corn lot and 30 cents more than the lot fed shocked corn. Returns on corn per acre marketed through the steers were \$88.78 when fed as silage, \$56.02 as ground shocked corn, and \$51.15 as shocked corn. The corn in the silo brought \$2.91 per bushel, shocked corn brought \$1.68, and ground shocked corn brought \$1.63 when turned into beef.

Labor costs in harvesting and preparing the corn for feed was highest per acre for the ground shocked corn, \$10.28, silage came next at \$7.29 per acre, and shocked corn cost the least to harvest and haul, \$4.15 per acre.

Fewer hogs will be slaughtered this summer in the United States than for many years.

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

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

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

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

\$10 annual dues mature life memberships; \$5 annual dues do not, but participate in Membership Credits, which reduce the amount of dues payable.

Life members receive their Membership Credits in cash once a year. We furnish addressed, postage pre-paid envelopes for this purpose on your request.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU Lansing, Michigan

# JUST RIGHT TO SOW ALFALFA!

## We've Got the Moisture That's Needed

### Conditions Ideal for Success with July or August Seedings



FARM BUREAU ALFALFA MAKES YIELDS LIKE THIS



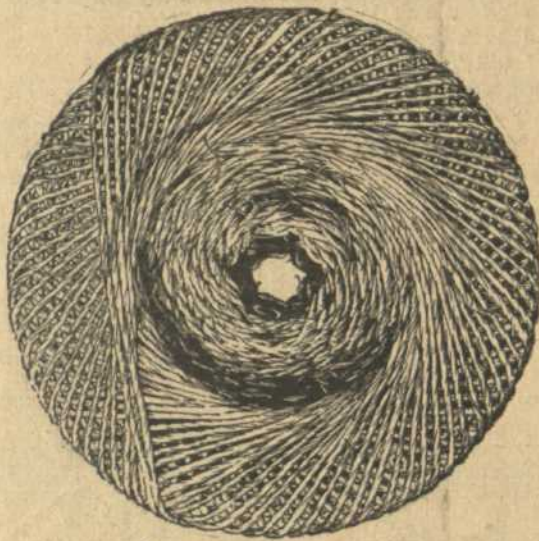
R. W. BENNETT

THE TIME TO CONSIDER emergency hay crops seems well behind us. Not in years have we had more favorable conditions for success with summer seedings of alfalfa. We've got the moisture waiting for the seeding.

SOW A FEW ACRES to Farm Bureau's good alfalfa this summer and anchor yourself to the best and most productive pasture and hay crop. You'll remember that alfalfa was a life saver in the 1933 and 1934 droughts. In good years and tough years you can depend on alfalfa.

SEED MAY BE CHEAPER NOW than it will be later. Remember, wet seasons make good seedings and forage, but they're not the best for setting alfalfa seed.

WHEN YOU HAVE FITTED THE LAND why take a chance on anything but Farm Bureau seed that is guaranteed to the full purchase price as to its origin, vitality, germination, purity and description as stated on the analysis tag. Ask your co-op ass'n for Farm Bureau seed.



## MONEY SAVING FACTS ABOUT FARM BUREAU TWINE

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PRICE of poor twine and good twine varies from 3 to 6 cents per acre. The difference between the cost of poor twine and good twine out in the harvest fields, where time is money, must be figured in dollars. You pay this difference if you use poor twine.

SUPPOSE YOU ARE HARVESTING the crop on a 20 acre field and you have a break of one bundle per acre. What is it worth to you to stop the binder 20 times to make 20 adjustments? And will you get by with an average of but one broken bundle to the acre? Whenever your past experience has included twine troubles, what did that twine really cost you?

FARM BUREAU TWINE IS TROUBLE FREE. Uniform length of fibre means uniform thickness. There are no extremely light and heavy places to cause trouble in the knoter. Farm Bureau Twine is correctly twisted so that it will not kink and snarl when running from the ball.

FARM BUREAU TWINE IS MADE from the very best fibers for the purpose—sisal grown on great commercial plantations in Yucatan, and manila fibers produced in the Philippines. This fiber is thoroughly inspected when it reaches the mill, then blended with other fibers to give the greatest strength. The blend of sisal and manila fibers in correct proportions produces a quality of twine that has never been equaled.

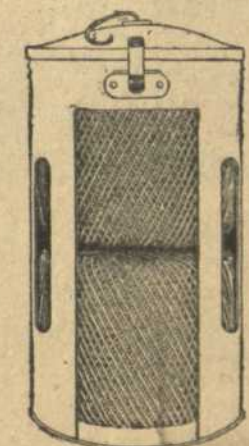
THE PATENTED CRISS-CROSS cover of our 8 lb. ball protects the inner core and guarantees free running twine to the last foot. Ask your Co-op Ass'n for Farm Bureau's good twine.



8 LB. BALL Criss-cross cover 500 or 600 ft. per pound



5 LB. BALL Standard Winding 500 or 600 ft. per pound



Two 8 lb. balls of Farm Bureau twine in twine can (cut away) to show how patented criss-cross cover insures all twine running out without snarling.

### MICHIGAN VARIEGATED

A Great, Low Cost, Long Lived Hay Producer

Michigan Variegated Alfalfa seed comes from fields sown to genuine Hardigan, Grimm, Ontario Variegated, Lebeau, or Cossack varieties, which are our hardiest, longest lived and heaviest yielding varieties. These fields were not registered for certified seed production, but they have produced seed, which is known as Michigan Variegated.

Variegated is an excellent hay yielder. The seed is selected, high test and thoroughly cleaned. The price is a money saver. Why pay fancy prices for "affidavit" Grimm or Hardigan when you can get them in Michigan Variegated at lower prices? Sow 8-9 lbs.

### Hardigan and Grimm

Certified, None Better for Quality and Yield

Certified Hardigan or Grimm, Blue Tag, have no superior for yield or quality of hay. Eligible for production of certified seed. Sow this superior seed at the rate of 7 to 8 lbs. per acre. If you plan to sow some this summer, see your Farm Bureau dealer now.

### ALFALFA SPECIAL

We have some Michigan Variegated containing a little sweet clover and June. First cutting will eliminate the sweet clover and leave a bargain.

### SWEET CLOVER

Much Farm Bureau sweet clover will be sown from now on. For green manure, or low cost pasture, for roughage, hay, or cash crop for seed, it has many friends. We have yellow blossom twine, too.

### VETCH

Southern States like Michigan grown vetch. There's an opportunity in producing more Michigan vetch. We have it for you this fall.

### OTHER VARIETIES

We offer these old, reliable, winter-hardy, high producing western alfalfas:

- Utah-Idaho Grimm
- Montana Grimm
- Kansas Common
- Utah Common

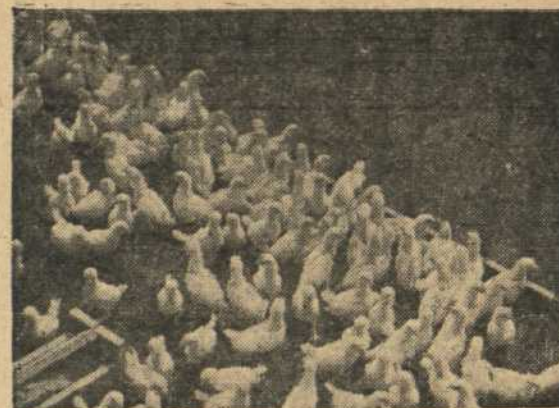
### EMERGENCY PASTURE

Farm Bureau rye sown in August makes good fall pasture by October and again next spring. Sow bushel to bushel and peck per acre. Rape, broadcast after last corn cultivation, makes fine hog and sheep pasture.

### SEED CLEANING

We clean seeds with modern equipment. Prices reasonable. Bring it early and avoid the rush. We are in the market for alfalfa and clover.

## Proof of Mermash Pudding



### MERMASH CONTAINS THE BEST

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

MR. L. G. KOSERIS at Howell, R. 4;—"I have raised chicks on all kinds of rations, but this is the best lot. At 5 weeks I have all of 1,500 White Leghorns except 74, several of which were killed accidentally. The chicks are very even, completely feathered and look good. I can certainly recommend Farm Bureau Mermash feed."

MR. H. REDMAN at Gladwin raised 305 out of 312 White Leghorn chicks in 1934 on Mermash 16%. He put 150 good pullets in the laying house October 18 and has lost but two. Their average egg production Nov. 1 to May 23, 1935, was 75%.

MERMASH 16% PROTEIN DRY MASH is a life time ration for chicks, pullets and hens. You can start with it any time.

## A Considerable Savings for Us,--



"WE HAVE USED FARM BUREAU GASOLINE and oil for the first time this year and find them very satisfactory.

"OUR TWO FORDSON TRACTORS used 240 gallons of gas and 7 gallons of Mioco oil, which we believe is very economical for the work done, and considerably less than we have used formerly," Mr. Fred L. Marr of Howell wrote us recently.

WE BELIEVE A TRIAL of Farm Bureau gasoline, oils and greases will convince you that Mr. Marr and 25,000 other farmers in Michigan, Indiana and Ohio have reason to be well satisfied. Ask your co-op ass'n.

Ask your co-op ass'n for these Farm Bureau petroleum products

# For Farm Bureau Supplies

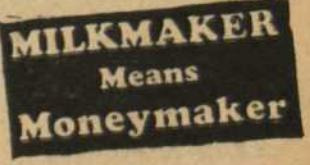
SEE YOUR CO-OP OR FARM BUREAU DEALER

Write Us If You Have No Dealer

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc., Lansing, Mich.



MILKMAKER FORMULAS 16, 24 and 32% Protein



MILKMAKER FORMULAS 16, 24 and 32% Protein